The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1874. VOL. 89.--NO. 174.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE GREAT STORM.

An Appalling Disaster Wrought by the Flood.

FEARFUL RECORD OF A JULY SABBATH.

Destruction and Desolation in Most Terrible Form.

HOMES DESTROYED AND INMATES MISSING.

Families Swept to Death on the Seething Torrent.

INCIDENTS ACCOMPANYING THE DISASTER.

Children Orphaned Without a Moment's Notice.

A People's Sympathy for the Bereaved and Desolate.

The Community Enveloped in a Funeral Pall.

The disastrous flood of Sunday night carried in its train so much of death and disaster that as stated in this journal yesterday morning, it was impossible at the time to make anything like a correct estimate of its consequences. The fact was foreshadowed in these columns that the unusual opening of heaven's flood gates had entailed a serious loss of property and that an unusual sacrifice of human life had been caused. Despising all tendency to sensationalism the facts as they could be gleaned, amid the consequent excitement, were simply stated with, however, the implied belief that the worst had not been heard. The facts which came to light from early morn till night fall yesterday show the visitation to be one of the most disastrous and appalling which ever befel this community. From the circumstances which have come to light, it seems but reasonable to believe that certain portions of this neighborhood were visited on Sunday night by a water spout, the course of which may be gathered from the effects which it produced. The results of the visitation present many heartrendering scenes, which are recorded below by our reporters, who visited the places where the flood had spent its fury.

THE STORM IN ALLEGHENY.

The details from all quarters as they were gradually developed indicated that Allegheny had been the scene of the most appalling disaster, and thousands of people commenced early in the morning to direct their steps towards Spring Hill, at the foot of which the storm had spent its greatest fury. In a short time all the streets and avenues in the immediate vicinity of the scene of the greatest disaster were swarming with people, and a sense of terrible gloom everywhere prevailed which was intensified almost hourly as new developments were made, showing that the calamity was one before which all others paled, that had ever before marked our local annals.

The Course of the Flood.

In order that our readers may have an intelligible idea of the extent of the devastation in this district, it will be necessary for them to recall the outlines as given in yesterday's issue. There were, as have been stated, two streams at work, one following the valley on the eastern side of Spring Hill, along the line of Butcher's Run, and the other coming from the western side, down Spring Garden avenue. The two streams thus came toward each other somewhat in the shape of the letter V, with O'Hara street crossing the base in this base V. At the juncture of O'Hara street with Spring Garden avenue, Center street terminated, while one square to the west, and nearer Butchers' Run, was Chestnut street crossing O'Hara street at right angles. Thus the water coming down from Butchers' Run struck O'Hara street, changed its course and passed directly west for a square, where a part of it went into Chestnut street. The main volume, continuing another square, collided at the mouth of Center street with the volume coming out of Spring Garden avenue. This backed the current westward again for a short distance, but the force of the stream from Butchers' Run was the greater, and it pushed ahead again.

The column thus united, broke through the western side of Center street out into a large and open field beyond, and so passed through and over a part of the sewer in the direction of Ohio street, and from thence straight to the river, every where making its way regardless of obstructions and bearing evidences all along its path of its resistless force and destructive power. Commencing then for details at the head waters of the

Butcher's Run Column.

It appears that the torrent commenced to come down with such velocity about two miles beyond Ohio Street. The valley here is not more than a hundred feet wide, and in some places is scarcely fifty feet in width,—there being just room enough for the road, and a house close up to the hillside which rise in either hand. The water by innumerable rivulets commenced to pour down these hillsides and gradually swelled the run—this being the district outside of the sewer line. The valley at this point was wide enough to have taken in any ordinary flood, and that the people felt secure from inundation, may be learned from the fact that their houses were scattered along the sides of the run, in most places, their having but a few feet from the front door to the gully, made by the regular water course. The water of the morning was carried off easily, so that when the evening rains commenced to descend, but little fear was anticipated. The clouds, however, let forth such a shower, and the hillsides as an eye witness termed it, sent down such Niagara torrents, that in a short time the run was bankful, and was increasing every moment. It was about this time that some serious apprehensions of a flood began to be entertained by residents in the upper part of the valley. One of them, Mr. G. W. Day, whose house is located near the outer limit of the flood, says, he looked out of the window just when the storm was at its highest, and by the blinding glare of the lightning saw the advance of the flood just as it had commenced to gather some velocity and power. It looked to him like as if a mammoth mill-race had suddenly been opened, and the waters now rushed fully

A Foot Above the Surrounding Surface

came pouring down. He had no time to act or think before it struck his house; but fortunately the dwelling was fixed on a firm foundation, and the flood had not yet gathered sufficient force or debris to move it from its base. The water, however, cleared away the work of years by sweeping everything before it on his grounds, leaving nothing but a deep coating of mud where before had been beauty and cultivation. He estimates his damage at $2,000.

Continuing on in its course the flood passed down and cleared away several small out buildings on the property below, but otherwise did no special damage. The next house struck some distance further down was that of Councilman Mr. Peters, whose grounds were inundated and slaughter house damaged. He feared at first that his house would go, but was favored by two circumstances, one being the protection afforded by a neighboring slaughter house above him which turned the current somewhat, and the other the wide space over which the water here spread, his grounds forming the greatest width of the valley in the locality. His slaughter house, however, was badly damaged, a number of bridges were borne away and he had enough timber left him to set up a respectable board yard. He estimates his loss at $1,200.

By this time the flood had gathered in volume of water and in debris, so that its destructive force was increased every yard it traveled. The planks along the road were torn up, great trees were uprooted, portions of wagons were borne down, and the collection of debris began to be formidable. The water by this time was fully five feet above the banks, and the stream being fed by the water from the hillsides was every moment gaining in height, velocity, and resistless power. For some little distance below the premises of Mr. Peters, the current kept about the middle of the road, and here the debris floated so that the houses on the west bank.—or the Allegheny city side, across the road being Reserve township—did not suffer greatly except from a flooding of the lower floors and the floating off of some of their small outbuildings. It carried everything movable, however, before it, and in this locality made

The First Human Victim.

This was a girl about fourteen years of age, who, in the excitement, ran out of one of the houses. Her lifeless body was found yesterday morning amid the branches of a peach tree, near the Two Mile House. The body was water-soaked and cut and bruised, showing that the current had borne it along amid the other debris until the friendly branches of the peach tree caught and held it there. The name of this unfortunate could not be ascertained—everybody in the vicinity, though remembering the finding of the body, could only tell that it had been taken away by the undertaker.

The flood by this time had fearfully increased, and made a rushing, roaring noise like the mutterings of an earthquake. Houses even on the outer edge trembled beneath it, but yet none went down until a place was reached where the valley spread out to the width of about four hundred feet. This is

Where the First House Fell.

The road here skirted the hill on the east, and on the west side was the Run; alongside the Run were two dwelling houses, and below them a slaughter house built directly over the Run. These houses were located about a hundred yards below the point where the valley commenced to spread, and thus the waters had a full sweep at them. The torrent came down loaded with boards, trees and rubbish of all kinds. It struck the first house, a two-story frame, which was owned by Mr. Jacob Minnick, of Pittsburgh, but was occupied by Mr. Henry Mattern and his family, consisting of his wife and two children, and none of the four escaped. A moment after the water struck the house it reeled and was swept from its foundations. It moved a few feet and struck the house of Gottleib Bowers, which was also borne along. Mr. Bowers managed by superhuman agility to get clear, with his wife and children, by going out to the rear and climbing the hillside. He had seen the flood coming, and made for his life, wading at last through water nearly neck high. After thus striking Bowers' house, the two houses thus jammed together, in an almost indistinguishable mass, moved in an oblique direction across the road and struck the house of Mr. John Winkler, a brother-in-law to Mr. Bowers. The occupants of this house had previously found the flood endangering the barn and stock which was housed therein, and Mr. Winkler and his brother started out to save the horses, Mrs. Winkler remained in the house; in less than five minutes afterwards, the water had filled all the lower rooms. Mrs. Winkler called for help, seized her child and attempted to get away. At the same time the men turned back from the stable to render her assistance, but they were too late. The foundation of the house gave way and the house came down with a crash. Part of it lodged against an adjoining house and part was swept down the road several squares, where the bodies of Mrs. Winkler and her child were subsequently found. Mr. Winkler and Mr. Bowers succeeded only in saving three of the five horses which were owned by Bowers. The latter expressed the calamity in telling words when he pointed to a dilapidated suit of workman's clothing and said:

"I own nothing—these clothes are not mine, I borrowed them. I have only a shirt and pants left."

It was a statement that carried its own sad comment.

A Family Circle Broken.

A short distance below this home of Winklers' the flood struck another, that of Mr. John Shearing. It was a two story frame. As soon as the waters commenced rising Mr. Shearing moved his family, consisting of his wife and twin boys, aged about four years, to the hillside, in what was supposed to be a place of safety. The children were sleeping soundly, but one of the little fellows was aroused by the storm and rolled over an embankment into the surging flood below. The body was recovered yesterday morning some distance away from the house.

At this point the waters swept with

The Velocity of an Avalanche,

and it seemed little less than miraculous that even more were not destroyed. The fact in a measure perhaps is explained, in that the current seemed to keep the debris in the center of the street, and the houses were not brushed much with the rubbish. In some places, however, though the houses stood, the evidence of the force of the current was plainly visible. In one instance the front foundation of a house was torn away, and yet the frame superstructure stood, although it presented a fragile appearance. In another place half of an end wall of a brick house was broken down, but the house, which was a new one withstood the brunt. The general rule, however, was that when the current struck a house with anything like full force, the house was swept before it like leaves before an October wind. In this way death and destruction had marked its path, and as the passage way for it became more contracted its fury seemed to be greater. A short distance below Shearing's house, the road narrowed and there were houses on either side. The waters swept into these confined limits like a flood passing through a flume. The roadway here became somewhat more thickly lined with houses, many of which were

Neat and Handsome Cottages,

surrounded with beautifully adorned grounds. This was especially the case on the east side of the road, and it was evident that they were the possessions—and highly prized too—of people of aesthetic tastes, whose means and inclinations had been turned in the direction of making their homes as attractive as money and culture could make them. But the flood that spared not human life swept like a blast over these garden spots, just as ruthlessly as over the vilest saloon that fronted on the roadway, and the very expanse thus afforded seemed to give the greater opportunity for destroying the labors of years. It was as nothing to the loss of life, nevertheless the sight of these half destroyed homes, added to the mournful desolation of the scene, touched a tender chord of sadness in the heart of every lover of home. But other sorrow largely engaged the attention of those who passed along the thoroughfare.

It was in this neighborhood, when the flood was being confined within narrower limits that a Mrs. Upperman, who was looking out of her window, saw by a flash of lightning the bodies of two boys floating by. She raised the alarm, but it was useless, as the current carried them out of sight almost before the sound of her voice had died away. A little distance below this point the street widened again somewhat, and the flood spread out, taking in its course parts of houses and sweeping entirely away the stable belonging to Mr. George S. Evans. Mr. Evans resided in a double brick house, built on a high land on the other side of the road, and so escaped personal injury to himself or family. He lost, however, some stock with his stable, but did not consider his loss considerable. He had a horse in the stable, but the animal loosed and by some means saved itself. How it got out and away is a mystery, but as it turned up yesterday morning alive and sound, the fact that it did get away, was established very satisfactorily.

A Dog's Attachment

was demonstrated in the next item of interest picked up by the water. In the Madison avenue house there lived a family named Sherie, and the parents when they heard the flood coming, attempted to escape through the door to the hillside. They did succeed in getting up, but one of the boys, little Archie, about five years of age, fell back and before assistance could reach him was drowned. His body was not discovered until yesterday morning, when a large Newfoundland dog which had regarded him as a pet, came with the body and laid it at the door. The child was yet warm when thus recovered, but all attempts at resuscitation failed and a piece of white crape floating from the doorway yesterday afternoon told the sad story of death within the home.

A Marked Corner.

The next point of interest was a short distance below, at the intersection of Madison avenue with East street. The two thoroughfares here meet—East street preserving a direct line toward North avenue and Madison avenue heading a little toward the east side of the hill. Opposite the mouth of East street there was located Hoevler's large glue factory, a large, three story frame building, having a front of about one hundred and fifty feet. On the side of this building toward the flood, was a small dwelling occupied by Mr. August Rykoff and family, embracing his wife and two children. The family were totally unaware of the destruction which was sweeping down upon them. The building was carried from its foundations and the occupants with it. Mrs. Rykoff, bruised and bleeding, was rescued from the torrent several squares distant, but both of the children, one a little girl aged three years, named Emma, and Mary, aged one year, were drowned. The body of little Emma was found yesterday morning among some debris which had formed a gorge along the plank road, about two hundred yards below the site occupied by the house. This house, however, did not all go at once, as it was in a measure supported by the glue factory.

The Glue Factory Falls.

The front was first torn out and this left an opening for the torrent to sweep with a force that could not be resisted, against the glue factory, which for a moment staggered and then fell with a crash. All that remained of it yesterday morning was a pile of rubbish, boards, barrels, sash, hair and glue, from which an odor arose that was anything but agreeable. The building, machinery and all was a total wreck.

A Household Swept Away.

Across from the glue factory on the triangular corner formed by the intersection of the two streets, there was a small frame house, where resided Mrs. Cornley, a widow, who had three children—one boy and two girls. A young man named Archy Arnold, and another, a cripple, named John Rogers, were in the house at the time. The entire number, except Nell Cornley, were lost. Young Arnold had gone into the house to rescue some of the inmates, but fell a victim to the destroying element. The bodies of Mrs. Cornley and her two daughters were recovered, as was also that of Archy Arnold. That of the boy Rogers, who was about eighteen years of age, has been recovered. The body of Arnold has been taken to the Sandusky street Baptist church, from which the funeral will take place to-day.

On East Street.

The waters here separated, in a measure, part flowing for about a square up East street, where the debris blocked up the thoroughfare opposite Ludwig's store. The water on this street took away the front of one house, ruthlessly carried off the whole stock of a millinery store, and then backed toward the avenue again. There were no houses torn down, although some of them were very badly damaged by the water.

In the meantime the main volume of water kept on its course, down Madison avenue, and a few hundred feet from the glue factory, struck the two-story frame house of Mr. Watson, which it overturned, but did not carry away. The house was just lifted from the foundation and turned over on a vacant lot adjoining, sideways.

Across the street several stables were swept away and a number of horses killed. The houses, two on either side, were filled, in the lower floors, with mud. The street here was very narrow, and the waters shot through as though it were a flume.

They Scooped up a Pathway

out of the center of the street for nearly a square, making a canal several feet deep in the center of the thoroughfare, and at the end of this cut there was a deep gorge where the sewer had bursted. It was fully twenty feet deep and evidenced the fearful velocity and power of the torrent.

Just below this point there was an open space—between East street and Madison avenue probably four or five hundred feet wide. The flood decorated this space with a large part of the debris, and there were piles of lumber, barrels, parts of wagons, a few dead animals and other rubbish of like character piled picturesquely around. The water here also had a chance at a

Thirty-five Ton Engine,

used for digging purposes by the contractors on the East street sewer, and the flood handled that piece of machinery as a child does a toy—played with it first and then dropped it, a wreck.

Just below this there were several stables, which with their contents were swept off. Mr. Shaffer, who owned one of them, lost several horses and cows, and Herman Treser suffered a similar loss. Across the street from these, a two story frame house owned and occupied Simon Dreyer, a cooper, was lifted up and set down again sideways. His family were in the house at the time, but strange to say they escaped serious injury. Opposite Dreyer's there was a house, occupied by seven persons, carried off. There wasn't a stick of it left, but it was thought in the neighborhood that some of the inmates had gotten out in time, although they are reported among the missing.

The next obstruction that the flood met was at the corner of Madison avenue and Vista street. Here it piled up a lot of

Rubbish Ten Feet High

directly across the avenue. Part of a house was there, the last remnants of a butcher shop, a dead horse and a pleasure wagon, with like rubbish mixed in a confused heap. The grade here was somewhat rising, and this helped to stop the current and change it to an oblique direction. It followed the course of the sewer, and shot with the speed of a whirlwind across some private property, tearing away a small slaughter house, scooping out a portion of the sewer in its passage, and striking the houses on Concord street, which is the street in the rear of and parallel with O'Hara. The destruction here was as if a fearful tornado had struck the place and carried everything before it. The flood was about fifty feet wide, but it spread before it reached O'Hara street.

It first struck Smeltzer's slaughter house on Concord street, and that passed away. Crossing to the other side it took in Lewis Quirk's cooper shop, and scattered the barrels and staves in all directions; the house of J. Metzenberger went with it, as did also Herbert's dairy stable with fourteen cows. Mr. Metzenberger, his wife and child were also lost.

Passing over these lots it struck the rear of the brick houses on O'Hara street and by demolishing three of them cleared a passage way. This locality was the scene of perhaps

The Greatest Fury

of the torrent, and the destruction was more complete.

Taking the houses on Concord street and the brick houses on O'Hara street, mentioned the flood, had secured ten victims. They were Mr. Fox, wife, child and brother, who were destroyed in the house they owned; Mr. Huffnagle, wife and child; Mr. Jacob Metzenberger, wife and child. Some of these bodies had not been found at last accounts.

On O'Hara Street.

Having thus forced its way through to O'Hara street, the flood spent some force on the houses on both sides of the street and carried away nearly every one within its range. On the southern side the waters first took the two story brick house of Alderman Peter Bolster, and it fell with a crash. The hope expressed yesterday that he would find alive the little boy who was among the missing on Sunday night, was not realized. Yesterday the corpse of the child was found among the debris.

After taking the Alderman's house the houses on the east side went down like so many bricks in a row. First were two frame houses owned by Randolph Auritz. Mr. Auritz escaped with his family. The other house was occupied by Mr. Hartman, who also escaped. Next was Lung's grocery store, a frame house, that is a bundle of boards to-day. The slaughter-house of Christ. Dellenbach fell next, and with it several horses. Wm. Shoemaker's brick house next, on the same side of the street, was damaged, but did not fall, and then came the large beer hall and hotel of J. G. Walther, corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets. It stood the strain, although there was a plentiful supply of mud on the lower floors.

On the north side of the street,—going back to the limit,—there were first the two houses owned by Mr. Fox destroyed. Then a brick house adjoining was left standing. The slaughter house adjoining in front of Lipperts house was sent a flying, and his house in the rear was also badly damaged, besides which he lost considerable stock, but no lives. The house adjoining, owned and occupied by Charles Weirs was badly damaged, the front and half the gable end being torn away. It stood, however, and all the inmates escaped, except one boy, whose name is unknown and is reported among the missing.

This completed the actual work of destruction on O'Hara street, although all the houses on both sides of the street that remained standing, as far out as Spring Garden avenue, were flooded.

Change of Base.

The floods now passed over O'Hara street and came in an oblique direction back of Walther's saloon. It did not move that pile of masonry, but struck Casper Rand's saloon, a two story frame affair, and sent it whirling around. The carpenter work held together, however, and the house was thus flanked across the avenue completely closing it up. The waters here spread out over all the intervening lots, and outhouses were floating around in the water in all directions.

Turning now to

Spring Garden Avenue

It is needless to enter into extended details, for the same scenes, in a measure, were enacted as those which marked the track of the torrent on Butcher's Run. The flood up this avenue was not so destructive, and in the generality of instances, beyond the flooding out, the people escaped with much less loss. There were, however, some instances of heavy loss and two victims. The unfortunates were Mr. Wm. Schlotter and his infant child. Schlotter heard the flood coming and thinking it unsafe to stay in the house attempted to escape with the child. The flood, however, had carried away the steps, and it is supposed that in the darkness he could not see this, and stepped off only to be drowned in the waters. The bodies were recovered yesterday

In addition to this loss of life, Mr. Herchenroether lost $5,000 by damages to his buildings and slaughter house. The Spring Garden brewery was badly damaged. John Bell's glue factory—a large two-story frame was swept away, but nobody was hurt. Commissioner Streckrath's tannery was damaged, and Mr. Thomas' slaughter house partially carried off, and a large number of private dwellings injured. Then, beside this, all along the line stables were carried off and animals of all kinds almost innumerable were lost—the number cannot be known until the rubbish is cleared.

Meeting of the Streams.

The flood of waters, however, came down the avenue, and joining with that from Butchers Run formed a little ocean at the intersection at the angle formed by Center and O'Hara streets, and spread over a territory embraced in the vicinity, to a space of several squares. On Chestnut street, through the blocking up of that thoroughfare by Rand's saloon, it could only go up about a half square, but it almost ruined all the houses on either side; they were generally frame, and yesterday were in a condition that rendered it unsafe to go near them. One man, Peter Shaffer, was drowned here while attempting to escape. The floors of all the houses were broken in, and there were but two among fifteen that could be tenanted. One of them was the one occupied and owned by Alderman Arent.

The next street was Center, and here the flood did damage that as yet cannot be estimated. It reached almost two squares, and swept several houses before it; one of these, a large 3-story frame was turned over on its side. It was occupied by the family of John Gipperich, who were rescued in skiffs—they having taken shelter in the upper stories. Another woman—a Miss McCullough, who was sick, had to be carried from one of them houses, and it is believed the excitement will prove fatal.

Brieringer's slaughter house, on this street, went with the waters. Albright's cooper shop, a large establishment on the west side of the street, met a similar fate.

A two-story frame on the upper limit of the flood, fell, but the family—Saellman's—were rescued in skiffs by the members of the Duquesne boat club.

In one of these houses, also on Center street, a family named Friend, consisting of three persons, were all drowned, and the bodies had not at last accounts been discovered.

Nine in One House.

Perhaps the saddest instance of all, however, was that of a woman and five children who occupied a large frame house in the rear of Center street. The house was overturned and all the inmates escaped. The woman's name was given as Huber, but this is probably not correct, as it was impossible amid such a conflict of information to tell which was correct.

Passing Away.

The waters having passed over Center street, followed the sewer line over a meadow and passed through the sewer under a street toward Ohio street. At the north side of Ohio street the sewer bursted and the flood took away a double frame house, occupied by George Kraw and Valentine Petereins. None were injured however. It cut a gully here about twenty feet deep. There was no further damage after this as the water passed down into the flat lands and poured into the river—nothing being in its way to offer resistance.

Such was the course of the flood, and some of the sights and scenes along the line made apparent to the observer yesterday. They need no coloring or extended comment.

When the extent of the disaster began to be in a measure appreciated yesterday morning the people, as has been said, flocked to the scene, and among them were willing workers who commenced to search among the debris for the bodies.

The Bodies,

as soon as they were recovered, were immediately put into wagons and taken to the places designated in the city, viz: Fairman & Vogt's, Sandusky street, Messrs. Herman & Ley's, on Ohio street; and Voght & Co.'s, on North street. After arriving with the remains at the above named places they were washed and placed in a row, side by side, to await recognition. Friends and strangers crowd around to get a sight at the remains of the dead, but were prevented from obtaining entrance by a determined doorkeeper. Many bodies are in such a shape as to be difficult to recognize, being badly bruised, while others are fast turning, decomposition having set in. Thousands of people crowded around these places during the day, but none were admitted except those who were searching for friends.

Up to latest account last night sixty-three bodies had been secured, some of whom had been recognized as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Metzler, who resided on O'Hary street; Conard Gentzer and his wife Sophia; Mrs. Mary Conley.

Mrs. John Winckler, residence on Butcher's Run.

Jacob Schnapfer, residence on O'Hara street.

Mrs. Henry Leopold, and four children—two boys and two girls. The oldest of these children, a little girl, appeared to be about ten years of age.

Archibald Arnold, aged twenty eight years, who resided on Butcher's Run. The deceased was unmarried.

The body of a female and the bodies of seven children, three boys and four girls, have not yet been identified.

Mrs. John Schaffer and three daughters, one aged fourteen, another seventeen and a babe.

Henry Mattern, wife and two children.

August Bolster, age four years, son of Alderman Bolster.

A young man named Humbard, who resided at No. 232 Ohio street, drowned while attempting to rescue a family on Ohio street.

Emma Rykoff, aged five years. Parents resided on Butchers' Run.

Son of John Shearing, aged four years.

Little girl apparently about five years of age. Not identified.

Mr. and Mrs. Huffnagle of O'Hara street.

Henry Hess, policeman, drowned while attempting to rescue persons from a house on Chestnut street.

Body of a boy named Huber, who was visiting a family on O'Hara street.

There were others to whom names were given, but in most cases the identification was so imperfect that it was not sufficient. The real names can not accurately be known until perhaps a day or two.

The Record of Death

thus foots up:

In the Butchers' Run district, Allegheny, 63 found and 147 missing. It is thought the death list will foot up 100.

At Woods' Run, 6 recovered and seven still missing.

At Temperanceville, 10 recovered and 32 missing.

At Chartiers Creek, 14 missing.

This makes a record of 79 dead so far as known, with nearly 200 yet reported as missing.

Sad Street Scenes.

The scenes throughout the course of the flood were saddening in the extreme. Numerous houses containing the remains of those drowned were draped in mourning, and the piles of debris were being searched for others missing. Hundreds of houses had been flooded to the first and second stories, leaving the floors covered with mud to the depth of several inches, which the occupants—men, women and children—were busily engaged in shoveling out and making ready for occupancy. Beds, bedding and other furniture alike shared the mud and water. Undertakers carrying coffins were with difficulty edging their way through the streets crowded with anxious people, curious sight-seers and the wreck of houses. Drowned horses, cows and hogs were met at various points, and scenes of wretchedness were visible at almost every step which utterly beggars description. Many of those who lost their houses and furniture and all earthly goods expressed themselves as gratified that matters were not so bad with them as with some of their neighbors, who in addition to their homes and household goods, mourned the loss of some loved one. The sights along the entire route of the flood were of such a nature that we hope we may never have occasion to witness the like again.

The Darkness.

The darkness which prevailed at the time of the storm is described as impenetrable, carrying the utmost consternation among the entire population, a great many relying only upon the light caused by the flashes of the lightning to effect the escape of themselves and families to hillsides and other places of safety.

Narrow Escape of an Aged Lady.

The house of Mr. Geo. Scherer, on Spring Garden avenue, was considerably damaged, and the family had a very narrow escape. The building is a three-story structure, the first of stone and the two upper frame. It is built into the hill, so that the upper floor is still below the level of the yard. Between the second story and the hill there is an open space about ten feet wide, and from the third floor a porch extends to the yard. A torrent of mud and water rushed over this porch on to the third floor, and also down into the open space back of the second floor, completely flooding the house from top to bottom, and ruining the furniture almost completely. Mrs. Scherer had a very narrow escape. She attempted to carry some furniture to a small house on the back of the lot, but the water came down the hill with such force as to take her off her feet, and had it not been that she was grasped by the arm by another member of the family, she would now be numbered with the victims. The family then took refuge in the garret until the storm subsided. The front of the first floor of the house is bulged out from the accumulation of water in the interior.

Imprisoned in a Hay-Mow.

Mr. John Fisher, a butcher doing business at the corner of Grant and High streets, has a slaughter house and stable on Spring Garden avenue. When the water began to rise he proceeded to the stable to save his horse, but was overtaken by the flood and compelled to seek safety in the hay-mow. He then caught hold of the horse's bridle and held the animal's head above the water, and thus saved it. The horse was completely immersed except its eyes and nose for the space of half an hour, when the flood began to subside.

Woods Run

was terribly afflicted. The stream, as all of the kind were in the neighborhood, was bank full in a few minutes after the rain commenced. It carried everthing before it, and unfortunately many who not having the most remote idea of the devastation in progress were taken unawares. Although the deaths were not so numerous as in other parts of the city they were nevertheless sufficient in number to make the heart sicken. Our last accounts place the number of corpses found at six, and among them one who was about to give birth to a child. The names of the dead are almost impossible to procure, even the deputy coroners being unable to learn them while the inquests were being held. The fact that many of the victims were miners and families of miners and lately connected with the neighborhoods in which they resided, accounts for their names not being known. This fact, however, is more applicable to those who were victims of the South Side than in Wood's Run district. We could only get the names authentically of James Forden, Mrs. James Forden, their little son, two children of John Gorman, recovered, and Gorman, whose body up to a late hour was still among the lost. Later than this we were informed of one more death, but the name was not given.

Public Meeting in Allegheny Last Night

The citizens' meeting held last night in the Select Council chamber, in Municipal Hall, Allegheny City, was well attended by the solid men of both cities. The lobby was filled and all the seats inside of the railing were occupied. That those present were not there merely for the purpose of seeing what was going on, but to give of their means, the contributions below offer sufficient testimony. Mayor Fleming took the chair, and briefly stated the purpose for which the meeting was called. He said that not only the city of Allegheny, but Pittsburgh, had been visited by a disastrous and devastating flood that had destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property, and what was of far more value numerous precious lives. The citizens would be called upon to contribute for the relief of those who were suffering, and he wanted all who are able, to respond to the fullest extent of their ability, and give not five but hundreds of dollars. In conclusion, he said that committees would be appointed and such other measures taken by the meeting as might be deemed proper for the transaction of the business brought before it. Messrs. J. W. Arrott and W. H. Graham, in connection with the reporters, were then appointed secretaries.

Mr. Myler suggested that it would be well to appoint an extra number of police officers to take charge of the flooded districts, put up ropes and guard it until all of the debris is removed. Sixty corpses have been taken out, and he thought as many more would be unearthed to-day.

Mr. Fleming stated that all that could be done in that way had been done. The news of the disaster was to him as sudden as the bursting of the cloud that let loose such an awful flood of water. If he had been wakened up on the night of the disaster he would then have made every effort to have things in better condition and to avert the destruction of life. However all that could possibly be done he had made arrangements for. The Fallmaster wagon would be kept running all the time and removing the dead horses and other defunct animals. A full detail of police had been instructed to report this morning and will be assigned to duty wherever their services may be needed.

Mr. Myler expressed the opinion that three to five hundred more men can be advantageously placed at work removing rubbish and hunting for bodies.

Removing the Debris.

Mr. John S. Slagle agreed with Mr. Myler that the debris should be systematically removed, and the bodies of the killed and drowned be taken out inside of twenty-four hours. The work can be effectually done by employing a sufficient number of men, and he urged it as highly important that the authorities should do so. Plenty of men, he stated, can be obtained who will give two day's work for nothing, particularly when it is given in a cause so noble. Mr. Slagle also emphatically and strenuously urged upon the meeting the great importance of considering the disaster not as a local one at all, but as one from which both cities have suffered sadly and the meeting in its deliberation and adoption of measures should keep that in view and act accordingly. The speaker desired to embrace the citizens of Allegheny, Pittsburgh, Temperanceville and the entire county of Allegheny in this relief movement. Mr. Slagle terminated his pertinent remarks by offering the following:

Resolved, That a committee of citizens of Allegheny county be appointed to collect funds for the relief of the sufferers by the floods of Sunday night, July 26, 1874, with power to appoint such sub-committees as may be necessary to do the work promptly. That three banks in Pittsburgh and three in Allegheny be appointed as the depositories where any person who wishes can call and leave such sums as they may desire to contribute without waiting to be called on by the Committee.

Some one suggested that inasmuch as a relief meeting is to be held in Pittsburgh this afternoon, it might be proper to await its action. The chair replied that it was the intention for both meetings to co-operate, and that there would be no conflict of any sort whatever.

Money Coming In.

At this juncture a number of checks for sums of money were handed in to the chair, and the donors were rewarded with generous applause. Throughout the entire meeting the donations kept flowing in, and the names of the givers and their amounts will be found below.

Mr. Dean moved that an Executive Committee of ten be appointed with power to appoint sub-committees whose duty it shall be to canvass and solicit financial aid for those in distress and poverty. Col. T. M. Bayne amended by making the Committee to consist of five and the motion was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Cohen, Mr. John Dean was elected Treasurer. In handing over the checks and cash that had already been paid in Mayor Fleming said "you may put me down for $250." (Applause.)

Mr. Dean—Well you may mark me down for $200 also. (Applause.)

Mr. J. W. Arrott—Put down $200 in behalf of the Insurance Company I represent. (Renewed cheering.)

Depositories Appointed.

At the suggestion of Mr. Slagle the following depositories, as provided for in the resolution offered by him, as the places at which to receive contributions were appointed.

Allegheny—Workingmen's Savings Bank, on Ohio street; Allegheny Real Estate Bank, First National Bank, on Federal street; Manchester Savings Bank.

Pittsburgh—German National Bank, on Wood street; Union National Bank, on Market street; Anchor Savings Bank, on Fifth avenue; German American Bank, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street; Smithfield Street Savings Bank.

Messrs. John A. Myler and W. M. Caney were appointed to canvass the crowd in the Council chamber, and get such subscriptions as they could. They were very successful, and the donations secured by them will be found in the subjoined list. Mr. Slagle suggested that the committee to which would be entrusted the disbursement of the money collected should share their authority with their wives, and accord them the privilege of directing in a measure the expenditure of the funds. He thought the idea a good one, and said that it came from a man whose hand is always in his pocket, and who immediately upon learning of the disaster of Sunday night, placed in the hands of his wife a sum of money to spend as she might see fit for the good of those who were so suddenly deprived of house and home.

Mr. Megraw said the Street Committee should organize at once and employ a large force of men to remove the rubbish and debris that had collected in such vast quantities in the flooded parts of the city. A detail of twenty men should be put under the charge of a foreman whose duty it should be to direct the labor, and in that way the work could be done far more effectually than it was yesterday. He had visited the submerged districts, and said that with a dozen men he could do more and better work than had been done yesterday in an unsystematic way.

The Executive Committee.

The Chair appointed the following committee of five in accordance with the motion of Mr. Dean, above referred to: Messrs. Jno. S. Slagle, John A. Myler, Daniel O'Neill, Gen. A. L. Pearson and Hugh McNeill.

General Pearson said that there was yet a great deal of work to be done in searching for bodies, and cleaning away the refuse of the flood, and as the men engaged in the performance of that labor will require protection from the surging crowds of people who will seek the flooded districts from curiosity as much as from anything else, he was happy to offer the services of the military to assist the men in the prosecution of the work. The General's offer was accepted with cheers, whereupon he issued the following order:

The Military Called Out.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, N. G. P., PITTSBURGH, July 27, 1874.

Special Order No. 12.

The following named organizations are hereby ordered to report at the Central Armory on Tuesday, July 28th, at nine o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of doing guard and other duty in Allegheny city. The troops will report in full uniform. The division staff will report promptly for duty.

Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Hill commanding.
Washington Infantry.
Heath Zouaves.
Knap's Battery.

The above organizations will report promptly at the hour named.

By order of MAJ. GEN. A. L. PEARSON.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Lt. Col. and A. A. G.

Suspension of Business.

Mr. Myler said he thought it would be proper to request the citizens to suspend business during the afternoon of the day when the funerals of the victims of the deluge will be taking place. Mr. Herbert thought perhaps it might increase the crowd too much and hinder the progress of the work of removing rubbish and finding bodies. Mr. Myler's motion, however, was carried.

On motion of Mr. Myler, a committee of ten consisting of the following gentlemen, was appointed to take charge of the funerals of those who have no friends, and also of those families where every member of the household met with death, leaving none to look to the interment of the others: Messrs. O. O. Phillips, W. C. Herbert, Robert Kennedy, Joshua Myers, John Megraw, Joseph Horne, Adam Bepler, W. C. Anshutz, Joseph Lantner and Henry Gerwig.

Mayor's Proclamation.

Mayor Fleming issues the following proclamation, as provided for in the motion of Mr. Myler, for a suspension of business:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 27, 1874.

In view of the great calamity which has befallen our city—almost one hundred of our citizens having been swept suddenly into eternity by the great flood of Sunday last, at a public meeting of the citizens it was resolved that the Mayor issue his proclamation asking all persons to suspend business to-day, July 28, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased. In view of that fact I most respectfully ask our people to suspend business between the hours noted, to-day.

H. S. FLEMING, Mayor.

The Donations.

The following is a list of the donations made last night:

Harris & Ewing	$ 50 00
P. M. Kennedy	50 00
Daniel O'Neill	100 00
Hugh S. Fleming	250 00
John Dean	200 00
J. B. Smith	100 00
James Caldwell	100 00
J. M. Arrott	200 00
John Megraw	100 00
Wm. Park	20 00
W. H. Graham	25 00
Hugh McNeill	100 00
D. Gilmore	100 00
Joseph Horne & Co	200 00
W. Paul, Jr.	20 00
J. T. Stockdale	50 00
Federal street & P. V. R. R. Co.	100 00
Koerner & Co.	50 00
H. Anshutz & Son	50 00
John McDonald	20 00
M. Graver	100 00
Humboldt Fire Insurance Company	200 00
A. L. Pearson	20 00
W. Baird	20 00
W. W. Wright	2 00
W. B. Rodgers	50 00
J. o. Fielding	5 00
Joseph Meyers	25 00
H. Hansom	5 00
Hostetter & Smith	200 00
W. A. Rhodes	5 00
R. & W. Jenkinson	200 00
Josiah Locke	100 00
	$2,9[illegible]7 00

The meeting adjourned with the announcement that the Executive committee will meet at nine o'clock this morning in Mayor Fleming's office.

The Funerals To-day.

The Burial Committee, of which Mr. Phillips is chairman, met last night after the regular meeting had adjourned and at once proceeded to make arrangements for the funerals to-day. The undertakers were visited and coffins ordered for such as have not been provided for. Any secret organization desiring to assume the expense of the burial of any member will be allowed to do so, and all others will be interred at the expense of the Committee.

AT THE EAST END

of the city there was less damage done than in any other part of the city.

After the storm had spent its fury in the down town districts, the passage over the ridge in the Thirteenth ward seemed to have divided its forces, and the result was while the East Liberty valley escaped comparatively unscathed, Soho suffered badly. From Kirkpatrick street east along Centre avenue the board walks were demoralized beyond reconstruction, and in front of the houses following the line of the head waters of Soho run the roadway was torn up and timber scattered around so profusely that the ordinary clear throughfare was rendered almost impassable. At unexpected places immense gullies were worn and scattered between these obstructions timber enough, in the observers eye, was strewn to rebuild the neighborhood.

At Oakland there was no damage other than that occasioned by the wash. The "fill" below Croft, however, remains intact, but

The Old Slide at Gazzam's Hill

gave way early in the day. The water rushed down the hill at this point in such torrents that it was appropriately described as an immense Niagara. Not a stick or stem of vegetation nor yet land was to be seen. And in its course, though doing less damage than might be supposed, it dashed away the foundation of several houses. On the lower road, Second avenue, the mud taken from the hill was lodged to the depth of two feet on the floors of the houses, and yesterday the various owners were engaged in carting off the deposits.

The culvert at the Fifth avenue fill, Soho, was luckily equal to the emergency or probably the embankment, an immense one, would have been swept away. The water which rushed through it, however, carried away a large slaughter house filled with butchered cattle, and broke the large culvert under Forbes street and Second avenue. Wagons and everthing portable

Were Run into the River,

but fortunately there was no loss of life.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and the passenger railways were cleared of the debris early yesterday morning and but little delay occurred. The cars are running at their usual regularity.

A not inconsiderable portion of the Thirty-third street sewer was caved in and part of the cemetery wall, including probably forty feet, was so undermined that it was thrown to the ground.

Throughout the city the sewers were badly damaged and in scores of instances the water and gas pipes were broken. Many houses with metallic roofs, although they had escaped with the rains of years, were unable to withstand the storm and the damage in this one particular will amount to thousands of dollars. The list of injured property, if published, would include names in every page of the city directory.

Incidents of the Calamity.

As might be supposed the flood was replete with exciting incidents, which were all of them recorded would make an interesting volume in itself. "A looker on in Venice" describing the height of the inundation said that when one of the large stables, a mile from the "rill," fell a prey to the element, the horses were shot at a 2:20 gait down and across the river. Major Taylor caught one of them by the forelock as it landed and effected a rescue, while another put its best foot foremost and found dry land at Brunot's island.

The river seemed to be

Full of Small Piratical Crafts,

the navigators of which picked up everything that came within their reach. The salvage gained by many of them summed up a very considerable amount, and their charges, as may readily be supposed, were none of the lightest. One man who had several old wheelbarrows floated away, said he had to pay a dollar a vehicle to the rescuers, and remarked in a very cursory manner that they were not worth ten cents a piece over the price charged.

A middle aged man asked one of the GAZETTE reporters for information of his son. His name, he said, was Bodgers and he lives on the South Side. The boy aged seventeen is a cripple, a cigar maker and had been at work in Allegheny.

The Father was Almost Distracted

and with his wife and little daughter sobbingly stated that where his boy worked he had ascertained there were six people drowned out of the seven occupants of the house. It seems almost impossible that the son, being a cripple, could have escaped, but if he should have been so fortunate it is hardly likely he will fail to inform his distressed parents as early as possible.

As an instance of the violence of the inundation a party who witnessed it at the worst in the saw mill run valley says that the main trouble was with floating timber. Logs gaining extraordinary momentum as they speeded along dashed like battering rams through houses, and lightly turned from their course swung around and tore immense gaps in the frail structures.

In Temperanceville the lightning was especially vivid, and to those on the street almost blinding. It seemed to strike everything, playing along the telegraph wires and finally striking a house near the new iron bridge, setting it on fire and glancing off demolished the run wall near the bridge. It was probably this stroke that unsettled the foundation and caused the structure to yield to the fury of the water.

ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

The results of the storm in the neighborhood of Saw Mill Run were much more disastrous, both to property and human life, than was supposed on Sunday night. It was stated in this journal yesterday, that wild rumors prevailed as to some persons having been swept to watery graves by the relentless torrent, but that no definite information could be obtained as to the truth of the rumor. The excitement consequent upon the sudden flood was sufficient cause to account for this vagueness, and in addition to this the prospect for damage to all residents along the line of the Run, led those who considered themselves in danger to look after their own safety, and thus to forget the dangers and disaster which might beset others. At a late hour on Sunday night, however, when the storm had spent its fury, and the residents in Temperanceville had time given them to look around, it became apparent that the rushing waters had carried death to many a household.

At Little Saw Mill Run

The drenching rain seems to have fallen with relentless power on the hill-sides on both sides of little Saw Mill Run. About nine o'clock this stream was so augmented by the descending waters as to assume the proportions of a river. The current rushed with immense speed and carried before it every thing which offered any opposition. At Banksville, commonly known as "the mines" by the residents in that neighborhood, the run moved with the force of a mountain torrent. On the edge of the bank was located a row of buildings known as "Patton's Row." As the current gathered strength it swayed around this block until finally the front walls gave way to its resistless power, and were toppled into the seething run. The inmates of the houses found all attempts at escape impossible, and of the six families that found homes in this block of buildings but one person is known to have escaped with his life. Many of the bodies of these victims of the relentless tide have not yet been recovered, and it is thought the majority were carried into the Ohio river. It is estimated by those who saw the run at this point that the water reached a height of from fifteen to eighteen feet.

The Dead.

'Squire John Vaughin who was appointed deputy by Coroner McCallin, gives the following list of the dead who had been recovered up to nine o'clock last night:

Mrs. Elizabeth Thropp, wife of Isaiah Thropp, who lived at Banksville.

Mrs. Sample, wife of Stephen Sample, who also resided at Banksville.

Thomas Britton and his son William Britton who resided at Banksville.

Joseph O'Conner, who lived in the Thirty-fifth ward, and Betsy Dill, who was O'Conner's housekeeper. When these bodies were recovered Mrs. Dill was found to have hold of the lapel of O'Conner's coat as if she had been following him in the search for escape, at the time the unrelenting waters claimed them.

Agnes Hunter, a young girl about fourteen years of age, who resided with her parents at Banksville.

Mrs. McVey, whose body was picked up in the Ohio river on the Allegheny side, also a resident of Banksville, and Ida McVey, her daughter, whose remains were also found floating in the Ohio river.

Mrs. Jones, a widow lady, who died from fright at the impending danger and the scene of wreck which surrounded her.

The Missing.

In all, 'Squire Vaughn states there are thirty-two persons missing, all of whom, it is supposed, have found watery graves. The majority of these lived in Patton's Row, already mentioned as being on the line of Little Saw Mill Run.

Two children of George Jones, one a son twenty years of age, and the other a daughter aged fifteen.

The wife and two children of Thomas Britton, whose body, with that of his son, have been recovered.

A man named Horsley, a resident of Patton's Row, with his wife and three children.

Thomas Hunter, wife and three children, one daughter, little Agnes Hunter, having been recovered.

Isaiah Thropp and four children. The body of Mrs. Thropp has been found.

Patrick McVey and three children. The bodies of his wife and one child were found floating in the Ohio river.

Joseph O'Cleary and wife, residents in Patton's Row.

An entire family named Nelson, also residents of Patton's Row, are missing, and it is thought all have been drowned.

Mr. George Jones and a maiden sister who resided at Banksville are also missing and it is supposed have been drowned.

Diligent search has been made among the debris caused by the flood for these missing bodies but without success, and it is generally believed that they were carried by the current out into the Ohio river.

Above the Forks.

As the torrent poured from little Saw Mill Run, it gained fresh accessions of water from the surrounding hills. Above the Forks the following dwellings were washed away by its remorseless power: Mr. Vanicker's house, Joseph O'Conner's house, William Stephen's house, Stephen Semple's house, Miners' Hall, George Alsop's house, two slaughter houses belonging to William Archibald, two log houses belonging to George Gray, Patton's Block, already referred to, Gray & Bell's tipples, blacksmith shop, fifty coal cars and several hundred feet of trestle work, the trestle work of the little Saw Mill Run Railroad, Taylor's Salt Works, Brooks & Ballentine's oil refinery, including a tank and two stills, and another refinery, the name of the owner of which could not be ascertained. Messrs. Gray & Bell estimate their loss at $15,000, Mr. Taylor at $40,000, Brooks & Ballentine at $5,000, and the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad at $30,000.

Other Losses.

The entire track of Saw Mill Run to the spot where it empties itself into the river is strewn with marks of the force with which it bore through the Temperanceville district. At the point where the Main street bridge crosses the Run the waters rushed with such fury as to carry away the structure and the heavy iron bridge above was swept away, and hardly a vestige remains. The manner in which the iron bridge was torn to pieces, was almost marvelous. One portion of it was carried down the stream for perhaps five hundred yards, and flung high up on the bank. Another portion was buried beneath tons of rubbish only a small portion of it protruding. The greater portion of the bridge, however, has entirely disappeared. One of the solid abutments was washed out, there remaining only five of the immense stones, of which the facing was composed. Stones from two to three feet in thickness, by five feet in length, were torn from the abutment and carried down the stream like so many pieces of cork.

All the five bridges crossing Saw Mill Run were swept away, and hardly enough remains of some of them to define their location.

In West Pittsburgh.

The gas works, on the West Pittsburgh side of the run, were also rendered completely useless. When the current was at its height a large quantity of debris was piled against the side of the gasometer, and when this was carried off, one of the supports gave way and the immense receiver was thrown upon its side. Last night there was at least five feet of water in the basin in which the gasometer stood before the flood came. A stable belonging to Mr. Stacy, containing quite a number of horses, was struck by the flood and turned about half way around. The stable was filled to quite a depth with water, but the horses were all found alive after the water subsided.

Charles Scherer had a stable containing two horses, swept away so completely that not even a remnant of the foundation was left. One of the horses braved the flood, and yesterday morning returned to the place where the stable formerly stood.

At the foot of Carson street the cellars of the houses on the east side were generally filled with water, and the occupants were busily occupied until yesterday morning bailing out the water and saving their property. The loss was, however, insignificant in comparison with the wholesale destruction of property up Saw Mill Run.

Other Damage.

In the Castle Shannon District fences were swept away, and the gardens had everything washed out.

Seventh, Eighth and Ninth streets in the Thirtieth ward are in almost impassible condition, the new pavement of the latter two being badly washed out.

On Twelfth street, at the corner of Washington, the wash left the sand, clay and gravel over the streets and pavements to the depth of six or eight feet. All the cellars in the immediate vicinity of the street were filled with water. The handsome gardens of different residences on Carson and other streets were also flooded and ruined. Further up Carson street the damage was also quite heavy. On Twenty-first street the sewer filled up and bursted, and the street was fairly deluged, filling the cellars and basement kitchens on both sides of the street. A huge pile of coke belonging to Keeling's Coke Works, was scattered in all directions over the street, down to the river.

The bridge works of C. J. Schultz, at Nineteenth and Carson streets, were submerged, and the damage was so extensive that work had to be suspended yesterday morning.

The tracks of the Birmingham Passenger Railway were so covered with *debris* that no cars could run yesterday.

Incidents.

On Sunday night, while the storm was at its height, Mr. Harper, connected with Painter's mills, was driving towards Temperanceville. In order to escape the rain he had whipped his horse to its greatest speed. As he approached the Main street bridge a police officer called to him and told him the bridge was washed away. He at once checked the animal within a few feet of the edge of the run, thus almost miraculously saving his life.

The rear part of the house of Seth Lowen just below the Stone tavern, was carried away by the flood, and he only saved his family by passing them out of the windows of the upper story to those of the house next door. Mr. Lowen also saved some of his neighbors from a watery grave.

A man by the name of James Nelson was in the upper story of his house as it was floating down with the flood. He made a narrow escape by getting out of the window and swimming to the shore.

At Bell's tavern, on Saw Mill Run, in the direction of Castle Shannon, two men were seen riding in a buggy during the storm. The buggy was seen to overturn into the creek, and nothing was heard afterwards of the two men. They were driving toward the city.

The residence of Mr. Andrew Bryce, on Sydney street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, was struck with lightning. The house was vacant, the family having gone to the country. The lightning struck the chimney, and tore up the slate roof for several yards. The building did not take fire.

The lightning also struck the building of Sheppard's brick yards, in the same neighborhood. Mr. Sheppard, who was in the building at the time, was severely shocked, but not seriously injured.

Two Boys Missing.

About noon on Sunday, two sons of Mr. John McNally, who resides in Soho, next door to the Oakland House, left home without giving any idea as to where they were going. Since that time they have not been heard of, and their parents are now afraid that they were drowned during the flood of Sunday night. The boys are named Michael and John, the former being twelve years of age and the latter seven. Any information as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received by their parents, or may be left at the Mayor's office.

Public Meeting Called.

The Acting Mayor, with commendable promptness, has issued the annexed notice for a public meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Municipal Hall:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 27, 1874.

In view of the terrible calamity that has befallen this community—the destruction of life and property by the flood on Sunday evening—it has been suggested that a public meeting of citizens be held, with a view of organized effort in extending aid to the suffering people.

I therefore request that a meeting of citizens be held in the Reception Room of Municipal Hall this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose stated.

SAMUEL MCMASTERS, Acting Mayor.

ALONG THE MONONGAHELA.

From the towns lying along the Monongahela, vague reports have been received of fatal results from the flood, but as these cannot be traced to any reliable source, we give them for what they are worth. It is stated that the storm visited West Elizabeth with great fury, and that several houses were destroyed by the rushing waters. It is said that seven persons were drowned in this neighborhood, but no one seems to be able to give the names of the persons who were drowned. The rumor reached the Coroner's office, but up to a late hour last night no notification had been left with him to hold any inquests. This might have arisen from the fact that no bodies had as yet been recovered.

As far as known the storm did not extend far up the Monongahela River. No disasters are reported from McKeesport, nor from the little towns and villages lying between this city and the places named.

AT MANSFIELD.

The storm seems to have taken its course up Chartiers Creek with unabated fury. The rain fell with the force of a water-spout and carried death and disaster along its course. At Mansfield the frame dwelling of Mr. Thorne, situated in "Whisky Run," was carried away. Mr. Thorne, when he found the water rushing against his house, attempted to rescue his wife, but while endeavoring to take her out of the residence the water entered the premises and carried off Mrs. Thorne, and she was drowned. Her body had not been recovered at last accounts.

The smaller runs which empty into Chartiers creek were all filled by the increasing torrent, and the consequence was that many of the streets of Mansfield were covered with water ten feet deep. Sidewalks, fences, stables and other buildings were carried away, and the inhabitants were struck with alarm, fearing that the entire town would be destroyed. This calamity was fortunately averted. One dwelling house besides that of Mr. Thorne was carried off, and not a trace is left of six stables. Out of one of them belonging to Dunbar & Co., Mr. Dunbar succeeded in rescuing his horses, but when he went back after the harness the building was gone. The six stables were all on Campbell's Run.

ON CHARTIERS CREEK.

At Leetsdale bottom, just above Mansfield, a number of houses were swept away. Among the dwellings thus destroyed was that of Joseph Hoerer. All the inmates of this house were rescued except the son of Mr. Hoerer about seven years of age, and a little boy seven years old named George Albeltz, who was visiting at the house. The parents of young Albeltz reside on Fourteenth street South Side. It is feared that these two were both drowned. It is also reported that a colored man living in the same neighborhood was drowned, but no authentic information as to this fact could be gained last night. Considerable excitement prevailed last evening around Mansfield, and it was impossible to gain any reliable information as to the number of persons who were missing from that vicinity.

More Victims.

Further up the Chartiers Valley Railroad positive information could be obtained of several fatalities, as well as of serious damage. The water seems to have gathered itself in all its power in McLaughlin's Run, a small stream which empties itself into Chartiers Creek, running through Bridgeville and Sodom. During the heavy rains this run assumed unwonted proportions, and rushing down with its augmented power, played sad havoc with the quiet homesteads scattered along its banks. A gentleman who came to the city last evening from the neighborhood through which the run passes, states that on Sunday night it carried upon its bosom cows, horses, and the *debris* of barns, with the greatest velocity. Not only did it carry on its augmented current, these objects, but it also undermined dwellings and carried death to several families. In Sodom, the house of a respectable farmer named McLees, was completely destroyed and yesterday noon the bodies of Mr. McLees Mrs. McLees and three children, were taken out of the swollen waters. Rushing past Bridgeville, the stream demolished the residence of Mr. Rees and carried Mrs. Rees and five children to a watery grave. Mr. Rees who is the only survivor of his once happy family doubts the wisdom of the Providence, which spared him and took all that he loved on earth from him. Five other houses along McLaughlin's Run were completely destroyed and though the inmates were saved from drowning, their entire household furniture, farm implements and live stock were destroyed by the rushing waters.

The Chartiers Railroad.

The line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad seems to have been entirely at the mercy of the flood. The bridges at Gamble's, McCowan's and Bridgeville stations were destroyed, and the tracks between Woodville and Bridgeville washed away. Above Walker's Mills it is stated that nearly a mile of the track was destroyed, and the flood carried the rails into Chartiers creek. It is thought the trains on the Chartiers Valley Railroad cannot possibly run regularly for at least two months, so serious is the damage consequent upon the storm.

The bridges on the old Washington pike are also said to have been washed away, so that all chances of reaching Little Washington must be abandoned for a time.

The Pan Handle railroad bridge over Campbell's run was washed away, and also another bridge called "No. 6," about a mile further west. The track two miles east of Mansfield has taken a slide of thirty feet to one side, the right hand track being some distance past, where the left hand one was originally.

The Body of an Infant Found at Wellsville, Ohio.

WELLSVILLE, O., July 27.—This evening about six o'clock the body of a male infant, about two or three years of age, was caught among the drift in the river. It had on a red flannel shirt and barred night gown. It evidently has not been in the water many hours. An inquest is being held, and the body will be kept as long as possible, hoping the parents may be found. (Signed) "G. W. L."

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Are Now Offering
Choice Styles Side Band, Fancy and Shirting Prints.
Domestic Cottons, some Good Bargains.
Dress Goods at Low Prices to Close.
Also Large Lines Belts, Neck Ruchings, Windsor Scarfs, Sash Ribbons.
Fans of all descriptions.
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Choice Goods in Summer Millinery at Low Prices. WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

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DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
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NEW STYLE PRINTS,
CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS,
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BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.
Large Stock Barred Flannels at Bottom Prices.
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As the season draws to a close and trade slackens, we have carefully renewed our stock and marked down all grades of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., to prices that invite the attention of all having present or prospective need of goods in our line. By late purchases, just arriving, our stock is now even after the Spring depletion, fully up to our acknowledged supremacy.
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23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.
HENRY McCALLUM,
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
Above Wood Street.

"B." & "B."
128
Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
NEW BARGAINS DAILY.
AT 9 CENTS,
4-4 Fine Unbleached Muslin,
EXTRA GOOD.
At 10 Cents, a Decided Bargain in
BLEACHED MUSLIN
Perfectly Free from Dressing.
9-4 Brown Sheetings at 30c.
10-4 Brown Sheeting at 35c.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting at 40c.
In pieces of 12 to 20 yards.
Extra bargains in
NEW BLACK SILKS,
At $1.75 and $2.00.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Very low, (in some instances one-half their value,) to close the season.
New Gray Debeges at 25c.
New Gray Debeges at 40c,
All Wool and very fine.
NEW HAMBURG EDGINGS,
Some entirely new patterns, cheaper than ever.
Parasols Extra Cheap.
Ladies' Suits and Polonaises, in Linen, Lawn and Swiss, less than cost.
BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY.

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☞ As the season draws to a close, we have marked down all grades of Silks, Dress Goods, Hernanis, Grenadines, &c., to prices that invite the attention of all having need of goods in our line. We solicit an examination. Many goods less than value.
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Manufacturer of all kinds of
SAWED LUMBER
BOXES,
Flooring, Ceilings,
LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c.
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386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 LIBERTY STREET,
Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.
Send for a Price List.
For sale cheap, a lot of second hand Revolvers and Double Shot Guns.

FRUIT JARS—50 GROSS SELF-SEALING.
50 gross Union or Standard.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

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Fire Assets, (GOLD), $5,064,000.
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ÆTNA, " "
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Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
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We have for sale a small amount of
"Sub Dist. School Bonds"
These Bonds bear
Eight Per Cent. Interest,
payable annually, and are in all respects A FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.
PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
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WANTS.
WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL SPLENDID Chromos and 100 new articles. Call or address J. A. CUNNINGHAM, No. 1 Sixth (late St. Clair street,) Pittsburgh. jy3-c84

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TO LET.
Sixty Market Street,
Completely furnished for an
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Possession given immediately. Rent low. Inquire of
GAZZAM & COCHRAN, Attorneys,
94 Diamond street.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—THE CENTRAL BOARD of Education offer for sale the Miller street School Property, situate on Miller street, 11th ward. Lot 100x100, with two-story Brick Building, formerly used for Public School. This property is available as a Residence, Church, School or for manufacturing purposes. All communications or proposals should be addressed to C. A. KEHEW, Secretary, 81 Fourth avenue. jy24-c95

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE little property on Chartiers street, near Pennsylvania avenue, consisting of Lot, Frame House of 5 rooms and cellar, with other improvements. Price, $1800. Terms easy. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny. jy20

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING of four rooms and frame kitchen, attic and cellar. Water and gas in the building; and a good lot. Located on Poplar street, Third ward, Allegheny City. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. jy20

FOR SALE—IN ALLEGHENY, A LOT 19 5-12 feet in front on Rebecca street, extending back 63 feet, on which is a FRAME STORE and dwelling. A good place for business. Will be sold for the low sum of $2,000. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny City. jy20

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa. jy14

FOR SALE OR RENT—COUNTRY PROPERTY—a dwelling of 7 rooms, hall and kitchen, with one, two or three acres of ground immediately at Fair Oaks Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. A stable and hennery on the premises and abundance of water for household purposes, and of fruit and small fruit. Time to city from 40 to 45 minutes. A board walk to station. Apply to J. M. STONER, 158 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

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OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

THE SMALL POX is raging as an epidemic in the immediate neighborhood of London.

REAL ESTATE must rule at a low figure at Pithole City. Once it contained twenty-five thousand people and a daily paper. Now nine families remain of all those thousands. It was not desolated by an epidemic, but killed by a pipe line by means of which the oil was carried, or run, to the railroad. The eighty thousand dollar hotel, the City Hall and the water works could doubtless be had at a very low price.

A NEW YORK JUDGE the other day discharged a prisoner who was committed for *hab. intox.* One of our Judges discharged one who had been committed for *dis con.* Committing magistrates in New York and Pittsburgh will learn, some time or other, how to make up their records, and if they don't happen to know how to spell, do as a contemporary of ours is in the habit of doing upon occasion—ask the foreman.

WE WONDER whether there cannot be devised some mode by which that Erie Railroad can be lifted up out of that everlasting bog of litigation, which continually finds employment for the active pencils of New York reporters, and occupies so much space in the columns of the daily press of that city. We will venture to say that the Erie does more litigating in three months, than the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore & Ohio Companies have done during the whole period of their existence.

THE RAIN FALL which proved so awfully disastrous in this neighborhood on Sunday evening, was one of unprecedented magnitude—being a fall of 5½ inches perpendicular measure, within an hour. While Pittsburgh has in a measure escaped, our neighbor, Allegheny, we regret to say, has suffered severely. Unlike a fire, this calamity was one beyond the exercise of the greatest amount of human prudence to prevent, and we can only lament that there is no insurance against the evil effects of too much water (as there is against fire,) which would lighten the burthen of the calamity by spreading the loss over more supporters. But this is aside from the incalculable distress occasioned by the enormous loss of human life for which no compensation can be made; and which doubtless will weigh heavily upon the memories of the survivors of those who have been so suddenly swept into the vast ocean of eternity. We refer our readers, for particulars, to our local columns; and merely suggest whether, as regards loss of property, there are not some sufferers worthy of assistance.

THE Democratic papers are using their accustomed gabble in regard to the necessity of placing before the people a first-class State ticket by selecting the very best material. This is all very-well, but the specimens of first-class nominations with which that party is accustomed to supply the wants of its voters, so far as this county is concerned, scarcely comes up to the mercantile grade of from fair to middling.

The trouble with the Democratic party is not so much in its selection of candidates, unfortunate as it too often is in that particular, as in the utter cowardice of the men who give form and pressure to its action. With blatant patriotism embodied in their platforms, it is all too notorious that many of them are and have all along, been thickly tainted with sympathy for the recent rebellion, and are sometimes too incautious fully to conceal their views. The party is also opposed to a protective tariff, but in this State and this county more particularly, coward-like, its leaders preserve a hypocritical silence upon the question, and upon occasion attempts to out-herod Herod in their advocacy of protection to labor. Had the Democratic party here leaders who were not afraid to meet the political issues of the day fairly, and discuss them candidly in ordinarily decent language, there would be some enjoyment to be derived from discussion; but when one is obliged to prove what are their doctrines and then overthrow them, the game becomes scarce worth the powder.

THE PLAIN LAW.

We think the very best way for a member of Congress to attain celebrity (or notoriety, and some people are scarce able to distinguish one from the other) is to present a bill which will necessarily attract the notice of the press. Mr. Luke Poland, of Vermont, has succeeded in this most admirably; for neither the comet nor the Brooklyn scandal has prevented that gentleman's bill on the libel question from being very amply discussed. Mr. Poland, who presents the appearance of great respectability in his white head and his blue "cut-away," with its gold buttons, has certainly found himself famous, and need have no fear of dropping quietly out of history as do the great mass of members of Congress; but the future rumager among old newspaper files half a century hence will be convinced that he was in his day among those who achieved reputation.

If a citizen of Pennsylvania chooses to publish a libel in the State of Maine, we rather take it to be "crowner's 'quest law" that he can be punished in Maine for doing so; but between the offense and the conviction there intervenes a principle laid down by Mrs. Glass in her famous directions for cooking a sturgeon. First, says the lady author, first catch the sturgeon. A German acquaintance told us one day that he had been sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment, in Prussia, for rebellion; upon our inquiring how he happened to be in Pittsburgh, he replied very gravely that they have a law in Prussia which prevents the imprisonment of a criminal before they have succeeded in catching him. The principle laid down by Mrs. Glass, and embodied in the laws of Prussia, as stated by our medical friend, may be presumed to have some application in the effort to carry out in practice Mr. Luke Poland's act of Congress; for, while the Maine courts would scarcely try a defendant before they had caught him, and would be as little likely to sentence him before he had been convicted, the suppositious Pennsylvania editor would only be obliged to keep outside of the State in which the indictment was pending, to be assured of entire immunity from punishment. Some of the papers comment upon this law as if it had introduced a new principle, in that it provides that a printed libel will be regarded as having been published at any point to which the paper containing it has been sent from the publication office. This rule is as old as the law of libel itself.

The law in question, so far as it professes to provide for the arrest of a citizen in one State (who is not a fugitive from justice,) and the carrying of him into another, is as completely a *brutum fulmen* as was the famous bull against the comet, issued by one of the Popes; and how Mr. Poland, who is said to be a lawyer, was ever persuaded to place himself in so ridiculous a position is a matter of surprise to every one who has given the matter a single thought.

Members of Congress occupy a high public position, which is seldom forced upon unwilling men. It is the right and the duty of the newspaper press to criticise their public conduct. Of course it will occur that in some cases they will be treated unfairly, for perfection can no more be looked for in the editorial corps than in the legislative halls; but unfair criticism scarce ever affects a public man, for, unfortunately, there are so many *attaches* of the press who are unrestrained by any love of truth in their comments on the doings of the people's servants, that the vast mass of readers make great allowances for the editorial taste for exaggeration, and never fall into the mistake of condemning without evidence of guilt.

THE HARRISBURG ELECTION AND WHAT IT MEANS.

The election for Councilmen and ward officers took place in Harrisburg on Friday last, and the result is tearfully lamented over in the *Telegraph*, of that city, of Saturday in the following manner:

"The result of the election yesterday for Select Council was adverse to the Republicans. We regret this chiefly for the reason that the interest of the city will suffer from political antagonism, one branch of the Council being Republican and the other Democratic. We warned the Republicans against the danger to be apprehended from such a constitution of the city government, and the folly, or madness, or whatever else induced any portion of them to contribute to a result so disastrous to both city and party interests is incomprehensible to us. But the die is cast; the complexion of things cannot be changed; and it is now the part of wisdom and good policy to put the best face upon the matter we can, and strive by extra exertion to recover the lost ground, repair the damage, and wipe out the disgrace sustained by the party by carrying every ward at the election in November. We cannot change the Council, but we can and must elect a member of the House of Representatives and give a handsome majority to the State ticket. Republicans are too often foolish enough to disregard party ties and obligations in local affairs, but they are too wise and too faithful to give aid or countenance to the enemy when State officers, Congressmen and members of the Legislature are to be elected."

JUST SO. The GAZETTE has time and again warned the Harrisburg *Telegraph* and other Republican papers under the same rule, that just such results were to be looked for under the present leadership in State politics. From the first moment these shameless intriguers perceived that the new Constitution, then in process of formation, would probably interfere with their skillful plans for the preservation of place and of continued plunder, it was fiercely denounced; and one of the very foremost of the pack was the *Telegraph* itself. Notwithstanding all their efforts, the people adopted it by an overwhelming majority. This result fell upon the ring like a peal of thunder from a clear sky; but no sooner had the Governor issued the necessary proclamation declaring the result, than the only temporarily discomfited Ring at once agreed upon a line of action which was fondly hoped would in some degree defeat its purposes, and that line is now being still acted upon.

It is unnecessary to cite evidence and prove the universally accepted fact, that the corruption in our State politics can be followed up and traced from every county and from every neighborhood which its filthy current pollutes, to the State Treasury. There lies the nest-egg of all that is disreputable in Republican politics in Pennsylvania; and like all addled nest-eggs, its stench is a pollution which disgusts all honest citizens.

Three years ago the salary of the State Treasurer was increased to five thousand dollars, amounting to nearly fourfold what it had been; that increase being based upon the presumption that it was absolutely required in order to remove from that officer the otherwise overpowering temptation to violate the 62d Section of the Act of March 31, 1860, which subjected that distinguished individual to a fine of one thousand dollars, an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor for five years, and deprivation of his office; as well as to a similar fine and one year imprisonment under the 63d Section of the same Act of Assembly. But has the increase of salary had the desired effect? Does not the State Treasurer now, and has he not all along, loaned or deposited the People's money for his own profit?

Months ago the GAZETTE insisted upon it that the conduct of the State Treasurer in evading or impudently disobeying the provisions of the Constitution, would naturally work injury to the Republican party. To this the *Telegraph*, as in duty bound, found fault, and insisted most strenuously that Mr. Mackey was an obedient officer, and that his statements published in the *Telegraph* were in entire compliance with the Constitutional provision in question. We believed no such nonsense, and were by no means slow in saying so; and now we have the voice of the people in condemnation of that Ring, right at home—where it is best known and most correctly appreciated. We now warn the *Telegraph* and the Ring which controls it, that unless the State Treasurer will condescend to obey the law and publish his next statement in accordance with its provisions, that upon his head and upon the heads of the other officials at Harrisburg, will rest all responsibility for the defeat of the Republican State ticket in November.

If Mr. Auditor General Allen has any aspirations towards a re-election,—and we know he has—he had better lose no time in stirring the Treasurer up to the necessity of obeying the laws, and thus relieving the party of the disadvantage it now labors under from the illegal action we have criticised. If we are permitted to have a fair and square stand-up fight between the two parties—with nothing to cripple or paralize us—then a decided victory is certain; but if the party suffers itself to be forced into the false position of sustaining a band of plunderers, then the November election will be regarded as a fight for the State Ring, and none but the slaves of the Ring will exhibit any anxiety for the result.

We warn the *Telegraph* that the very system which helped to overthrow the Democratic party in Pennsylvania cannot be successfully sustained by the Republicans. Our organization was formed by the old Whig party and by Democrats who became disgusted with the evil doings of their own leaders; and we have no doubt of our correctness when we affirm that the bone and sinew of the Republican party will brook no defiance of law, no pocketing of ill-gotten plunder—and further than that, they will never suffer themselves to be led by evil men into evil courses.

THE constables seized about eight hundred dollars' worth of liquor at Westfield, Mass., on Saturday, while being conveyed to Springfield. Three men in the employ of the owner captured it, but their horse giving out, they were obliged to abandon the property. It was again seized by the constables, but its removal from Westfield was prevented by a mob of one hundred persons, some of them being armed, who agreed, however, that the liquor should remain in the custody of the officers. During Saturday night the liquor was stolen and carried into Connecticut. The whole affair causes great excitement in Westfield.

WM. DARDES, proprietor of an intelligence office in Memphis, was found dead on the floor of his bed chamber on Sunday morning from the effects of morphine, and in the bed Sue Morgan, an abandoned woman, with whom he had been living, was found insensible from the same cause, but by means of a stomach pump she was saved and then arrested, on suspicion of having poisoned Dardes and then attempted to destroy herself. She had been heard on Saturday evening to threaten to kill him for having hit her with a stick.

AN attempt was made on Thursday evening by a mob of negroes, at Austin, Miss., to lynch George R. Smith, who, a few weeks since, killed a negro in a difficulty, and but for the prompt and decisive action of the sheriff, who agreed to put Smith in jail, he would have been hung. Since then the negroes have been guarding the jail, and the authorities, fearing they may yet lynch Smith, have asked for troops to protect the jail.

THE body of Miss Marietta N. Ball, a school teacher, was found in the woods near Rutland, Vt., on Sunday, and the condition of the body showed that a gross outrage had been committed before her murder.

VACATION NOTES.

From Marquette to Duluth—The Steamer "City of Duluth"—Portage River—Wrecked on a Mud Flat—Houghton—Copper Mines—Duluth.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

We were delayed in Marquette till late in the afternoon, when we should have left early in the morning. The new propeller, "City of Duluth," was on her first trip, and the heating of a portion of her machinery delayed her, and in getting away from Marquette we were exposed to what might have been a serious danger. A thunder storm was rapidly coming up, and a heavy wind was already blowing. As the steamer backed out from the pier, she was caught by the wind, and borne toward the rocks. Her machinery, owing to a slight derangement in some parts of it, failed to work promptly, and by the time fenders could be put out, we struck the rocks, broadside on. Fortunately the water was deep, and at that particular moment the machinery was put in motion, and we moved free from the impending danger. Out from Marquette Harbor, and around a projecting point of land, and we were once again out on the broad surface of Lake Superior, with the full force of a thunder storm upon us. The rain, however, served to keep down the waves, and we moved easily, and steadily along toward Portage River.

On Lake Superior.

The "City of Duluth" Captain Robertson, is accepted as one of the finest in the lake trade. She was hurried into service, before the light work on her saloons and decks was entirely completed, and she thus showed at a disadvantage. Yet with all this, her cabin was so wide and capacious, her staterooms so comfortable and elegant, and her officers so courteous and agreeable, that the passage in her was extremely pleasant, notwithstanding drawbacks yet to be mentioned. She is a large vessel,—being of 1,110 tons capacity, and is very swift,—altogether a staunch and excellent lake boat. We found on board, also a list of passengers, both ladies and gentlemen, that were very sociable and pleasant. Two families were from Cleveland, one from Indianapolis, others from Detroit, and still others from interior towns in Ohio. The social relations compulsorily developed on shipboard are often far from disagreeable. It proved to be so in the present instance.

At early morning we were awakened to find a gale of wind blowing and that our vessel,—which was light, and high out of water,—had been driven out of the very narrow channels in Portage river, against a mud bank, on the lee shore. Every effort had been made to get her off, but the lack of sea room, and the heavy wind prevented. A swampy, wooded shore, promised a visitation of musquitoes, when the wind should subside and it made some anxious to get away. The appearance of a Government vessel inspired hope for a little, but her commander bluffly refused assistance, and proceeded on his way. Steamers of rival lines passed exultingly on. Yet amid our mortification that we were wrecked on a mud bank came philosophical reflections of a very consoling nature. We were safe. No fears of going deeper than we were, or of losing the vessel,—as the narrow waters could not be lashed by the fierce winds into waves of formidable power. We were easy. Out on the lake, as all knew, the high wind had already caused a heavy sea, and it was something of a problem whether with a light vessel, there might not be more motion, than would be agreeable to us theoretical sailors. We had an ample supply of food, and so voted that as we were not driven for time, we would accept the wrecking as one of those merciful dispensations of Providence, that have more of benefit than injury in them. So cheerfulness ruled the day. At sunset the wind went down, and two tugs came to our aid. By ten at night we were free, and proceeded once again on our way.

COPPER MINING PROFITS.

The only misfortune in the delay was that it brought us to Houghton in the night, and thus prevented our seeing the copper mines on the opposite side of the river. Some of these mines are amazingly rich, and have yielded fabulous returns. One, the Calumet and Hecla, on a capital of $300,000, has paid, in dividends, $6,250,000. Others have paid nearly as well. But for every good mine that pays largely, is a poor one that doesn't pay at all. I noticed in a table of the stocks of the several mines, that there was a slight preponderance in number of bad mines. It is not clear, however, that some of these are not managed swindlingly, assessments being made with the purpose of depressing the stock. With the exception of about a half dozen mines, all the others are practically worthless, or are so managed as to drive out the smaller stock holders. It will be hard to find a riskier venture for money than in these copper mines, despite the fact that there are a few of them that yield magnificent dividends.

Morning found us on Lake Superior again—Portage River and Canal being a cut-off, saving vessels bound for Duluth the necessity of rounding a peninsula, an advantage of about 140 miles. The surface of the water was calm and pleasant, and the scenery diversified by the presence of the Apostles' Islands—a group that looks very small on the map, but that is extensive, and made up of large and beautiful islands in reality. Bayfield was reached in the afternoon. It is a small hamlet, with but little enterprise, life or attractiveness in it. We went ashore and did it in twenty minutes, seeing all in and around it that was worth seeing. On an island a few miles distant, and plainly visible, was an Indian village—that and Bayfield being missionary stations of the Roman Catholic Church, no other denomination thinking it desirable to dispute their way. Leaving here, we should have been at Duluth in the night, but the proverbial ill luck that attends a new vessel followed the "City of Duluth." The light that marks the harbor was mistaken, and we grounded on a sandy point that extends from the shore in the vicinity of Superior City. By shifting the cargo and great exertion, we got off, and at six o'clock we were wharfed and in full view of the famed

CITY OF DULUTH.

The evening before, as a sort of sedative, to quiet the nerves of the captain, as well as an expression of appreciation of the efforts put forth for our comfort, a meeting was organized in the ladies' cabin, for the purpose of complimenting the captain and officers on the near completion of their first voyage. Judge White occupied the chair, and delivered an address, full of kindly appreciation of the vessel, her officers and of the scenery and experiences of the trip. Other speeches were made, and among them, one by a young gentleman, a resident of Duluth. The beauty of situation, growth, business prospects, and commercial influence of his home city were depicted in glowing colors. Much that we had read, and heard, joined with the enthusiasm of the occasion, sent us to our beds in the fond expectation of feasting our eyes on a vision of beauty, when, amid the bright morning sunshine, we should look upon that Mecca of lake travelers, the glorified city of Duluth. Morning comes, Colonel Morris, who occupied a state room with me, aroused me in the early morning, remarking 'Young man, no sleeping now. Here is Duluth. Rouse up; turn out; get dressed, and get out and see Duluth." Rather unwillingly we obeyed, and soon stood on the forward deck of the steamer, and there before us was the famed city of the northwest, immortal Duluth. Judge White and Mr. Nimick were out at about the same time. We all looked, in perfect silence, each waiting for the other to start the volume of congratulation and admiration. A single word soon fell from the lips of one of the party, I do not remember whom, that expressed the view entertained by all. It was, simply, "sold."

Before us, stretching away for an eighth of a mile or more, was a marsh, filled with coarse sedge grass and rushes. Along this, built on piles, driven into the water and sponge, were shanties, chiefly used as stores, in front of which a roadway had been made, and a broad walk established. This was Lake avenue. Lots in this part of the city—and there must be several thousand of them—sell at from $600 to $1,000 each. A gentleman told me he had bought fifteen out of seventeen of such lots, on one avenue, at $600 each. Rising above this is a narrow plateau, wide enough for a street, and for buildings on either side. This is the principal street, and is called Superior avenue. On it is the principal hotel, the Cook House and three buildings of brown stone, quarried in the immediate vicinity of the town. This is a very excellent stone, and looks very well in buildings. Those erected in Duluth would present a very creditable appearance in any city. Back of the street mentioned, a hill rises at first in gentle slope, and further on more abruptly, until it is entirely too steep for building purposes. The entire area available for building purposes would not, if compactly built, accommodate a population of more than 20,000. It is argued, however, that westward the land is more level, and that the city will build in that direction, and that thus there may be found enough land sufficiently level to accommodate the wants of a city, large as Chicago. This was communicated to me after I had left, and I am not able to verify or dispute from personal observation. I remember as we went out on the railway, the country did soon become less rugged. There were side streets, but as seen from the deck of the steamer—and we had an excellent bird's eye view of the entire city, it seemed to but sparsely cover the territory, and to be made up, as a rule, of small, clapboard buildings, one and two stories high, and to have in it but few elements of prosperity or success.

DULUTHIAN BRAGGADOCIA.

There was, on our left, as we faced the town, on an arm of land projecting into the lake, a blast furnace, erected through the efforts of the Shoenbergers here—nephews of John H. Shoenberger—but for lack of capital to run it, it has never been fired. Two elevators, in the same general direction, do a good business. But the harbor is being dredged, and is inferior to that of Superior City, in sight from Duluth, and the real location for this city of the Northwest. Yet it is surprising with what enthusiasm the Duluthians laud and magnify their city. I called in a printing office and asked for any printed matter that would give me information concerning the city. The proprietor was not in, but a citizen was there. "Duluth!" said he, "what do you wish to know that you do not already know? Everybody knows about Duluth." I suggested that I had come from a distance, and might not be so familiar with their favored city as was he. "But," said he, "every intelligent person, no matter where he comes from, that ever heard of New York, knows of Duluth. It is the best known city in the world." I persisted in my inquiry, despite the reflection, and with a settled look of commiseration, he proceeded: "Duluth! don't know that Duluth is the terminus of the great Northern Pacific Railroad, a city that has grown more rapidly than did Chicago in the same length of time, the outlet of the wheat of the northwest, a city of world wide celebrity? Where did you come from?" I mildly suggested that I came from where we knew how to answer a question civilly without unconscionable bragging,—Pittsburgh. Yet this man, wild and unreal as his braggadocia looks, was but a sample of a half dozen I talked with. When my object became known, I was treated more civilly, but the same enthusiasm and unbounded faith was manifest. It really seems as though the sanguine element, from all parts of the country, had come pouring in here, and with all the disappointments they have had, there is the same undiminished enthusiasm, and boundless confidence in the future. It is positively wonderful, this universal indulgence of a dream of future magnificence that puts to shame the achievements of good old Haroun al' Raschid, or the glories of the Arabian Nights tales. Whether it is that the pure, bracing air of these lakes stimulates the imagination as well as the body, I do not say; but I venture that upon the face of the earth there can not be found another people, who living in a town that is largely shanties, with a harbor that is undergoing constant dredging, and with no manufactures or trade, which serve to create wealth, and to build up a city, will yet so persistently and enthusiastically picture a future, like that which every Duluthian spreads out as the future of his favorite city. They confidently believe it will be the metropolis of the northwest, and so speak.

PROSPECTS OF DULUTH.

In all that I say, I do not wish to convey the idea that there is no trade here, or that there will not be an increasing trade in the future, but simply that at the present Duluth is but an insignificant city of about 4,000 inhabitants. It is an open question how completely a shipping trade will serve to build up a city. In some cases it has been done, in others not. I propose, in future letters, to refer more particularly to the increasing trade of this great northwest. That in the sense of commercial shipments, there will be, somewhere here, an active port, I do not doubt. In the nature of things, this must be. There are immense quantities of wheat being grown in Minnesota, northern Iowa, Dakota, and this, in acreage and result, doubles every year. Lumber is also another large element of trade. Add to this that the trade of Manitoba comes this way to the Red River of the north, and we can readily see that a large trade must develop here. But it is a *shipping* trade, as yet. I regard it as an undetermined matter yet, whether Duluth or Superior city, shall be the shipping point. If a railway system shall be extended, it naturally must include Superior city. If navigation of the lakes is relied on alone, the advantages of harbor are with Superior city. But the Duluthians have intense city pride, and are energetic in reaching their ends. Whether this will proceed against the other, is the chief question. The other is, to what extent a shipping point will become a great commercial city without other obvious advantages. The Duluthians claim everything,—that they have the best iron manufacturing point on the globe; that they can make flour at immense advantages; that elevators and lumber mills can be profitably developed; that a river flows back of their city that can be brought to it, in the form of water power. I am amply convinced of the great natural resources of this northwestern region; and that these will, at least part of the year, find an outlet at Duluth, but I am not convinced that the latter will speedily become a great city. When I speak of the railway system, present and prospective, I may refer to this again. It is, however, quite clear that the chief hope of Duluth is in the Northern Pacific Railroad; but the chief hope of the Northern Pacific Railroad is not in Duluth. That is just where the Duluthians miss it,—they think the railroad cannot get along without them, whereas the road has several strings to its bow, and the least important of them all is Duluth. I do not say these things to write down Duluth, but simply as correctives of extravagant estimates of its importance.

In closing this letter, I wish to commend to such as desire to make an exceedingly agreeable trip, this lake route. After reaching Cleveland, a family can make, in the trip of the lakes, including Erie, Huron, and Superior, and if time serves, Michigan to Chicago, and thence home, one of the most delightful and cheap summer excursions that can well be imagined. Time is given to explore the lake cities and towns; the scenery is ever fresh and new; the accommodations on the steamers entirely comfortable; freedom of movement is given to children, and the outcome of the trip, if leisurely taken, will be freshness, health, and a thoroughly renovated mind. I say this merely as the outgushing of a grateful experience.

VAN.

Fargo, D. T.

A MOBILE MYSTERY.

A Young Couple's Extreme Annoyance, with a Cruel Suggestion of What Caused It.

Some singular events which several weeks ago occurred in a house in Mobile, Ala., occupied by a highly respectable lady, her recently married son and his wife, and two single young men, are thus described by the Mobile *Register*: "The newly-married lady was one of the most excitable and nervous individuals that ever lived, and to make matters worse, her husband was equally as much of a coward. The house was entered night after night, silver, clothes, &c., stolen chloroform administered to the inmates, and a copious supply of light wood and kerosene found in some portion of the house nearly every morning. Private watchmen were employed to watch the premises, and the two young men referred to spent almost every night walking round the house, or secreted in it, resembling two movable armories, but all to no purpose. Five or six times during the night the young married man would suddenly rise up in bed and fire his pistols in rapid succession towards a window and break the glass into atoms, while his wife would scream at the top of her voice and arouse the neighbors. This state of affairs continued for two or three weeks, at the end of which several mysterious entries had been made—no one could tell how the burglar got into the house—and all the glass was cut out of the window and the blinds riddled with pistol balls. Determined to put an end to such unpleasant business, the young man's wife, assisted by the two friends, persuaded the husband to remain quiet one night, no matter what he saw, and let the young men watch alone. The first night after this arrangement the young men were almost noiselessly creeping behind a flower stand on the front gallery, when four shots were fired through the window, and a woman screamed terribly. Of course it was the young married man shooting and his wife screaming, and of course the escape of the young men was very narrow. They determined to watch no longer, unless the pistols of their friend were taken from him, and this being done they commenced their watch for the second night, and had been on duty but a short time when they saw a man come out of a closet in their own room. They pursued him to the room of the married folks, but never saw him after, notwithstanding the thorough search which was instantaneously made, and the fact of every door and window in the house, except the door between their rooms, being securely closed. In the morning over five pounds of powder was found under the steps in the young man's room, besides a large quantity of matches and kerosene. The young men kept up a thorough watch nightly for three weeks, at the end of which time the house was set on fire and totally destroyed by fire and gunpowder. No one has ever been able to solve the mystery, although we have heard conjecture after conjecture concerning it. Of course we do not pretend to set it up as a ghost story, but with many others we believe the robber and incendiary was the young man himself, and that he was a somnambulist. He and his wife are still living in this State, and one of the young men stands in the first rank of Mobile's energetic sons."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

AGNES AND HANNAH Welch, sisters, were drowned at Cumberland Mills, Me., on Saturday, while bathing.

IN Sing Sing Prison, Sunday morning, Wm. West, a convict, fatally stabbed Wm. Bently, another convict.

TERESA FESSLER, the wife of a saloon keeper in New York, was killed on Sunday by John O'Toole, with whom she had a quarrel.

THE Halifax (N. S.) Rowing Club has decided that George Brown shall challenge Sadler, the English champion scullist, to a five mile race, with one turn, for $500 a side.

THE Philadelphia police have arrested two men and two women, alleged English criminals, through whom it is believed a clue can be obtained relative to the abduction of Charlie Ross.

EARLY on Sunday morning a party of drunken men broke into the saloon of Wm. Baniard, at Cumminsville, Mass. Baniard, while attempting to keep the party out, shot Jno. McCourt dead.

A RIVAL journal says of the Sandusky *Register* that it contained one editorial and only one local item for four days on account of repairs to the office. The "repairs" consisted in putting a lock on the door and washing the windows.

AN absurd practice of the Germans during the war with France has just been brought to notice. They enforced entire abstinence from liquors during a march, and even went so far as to stop all access to water when a halt was called. The suffering of the troops in consequence was very great, many were overcome by it and some died in consequence of the deprivation of water. It appears that the German surgeons were of the opinion that the men heated by a march would become chilled by drinking water and that apoplexy or serious illness would ensue. Experience has demonstrated that free access to water is essential, that the water bottle is as necessary to the soldier as his cartridge-box, and the old system is to be modified accordingly.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to

No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.

Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

LIME—200 BBLS FRESH CLEVELAND.
PLASTER—200 bbls. Calcined Plaster.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED CASES OF DRY GOODS! DAMAGED BY WATER, By the Extraordinary Rain Storm of Sunday Evening, July 26th.

To secure the rapid sale of these Goods they have all been separated from the balance of the Stock and all marked down to the Lowest Prices. They consist in part of

Bleached Muslins,
Unbleached Muslins,
Calicos,
Ginghams,
Cotton Batting,
Black Alpacas,
Colored Alpacas,
Cloth Skirts,
Felt Skirts,
Shirts and Drawers,
Cassimeres,
Cloths,
Flannels,
Blankets.

The above and many other Goods wet by the overflow of our cellars are now offered

AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE. GREAT Reduction in Prices. GOODS AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.

Hats at Less than Half Cost, Straw Hats at 25, 37, 50 and 75c. Boys' and Girls' Hats 50 and 75c. Chip and Hair Hats 75, $1 and $.25

Being determined to close out balance of stock before the 4th of July, we have made these great

REDUCTIONS IN PRICES. TRIMMED Hats and Bonnets At Less than half the usual prices

RIBBONS, SILK NETS, Turquoises, Laces, All at Reduced Prices.

PARASOLS Over Two Hundred Styles Selling Out Very Cheap.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Made-Up Suits VERY CHEAP.

FANS, FANS! Immense Stock, Reduced Prices.

OUR PRICES Speak for Themselves.

Corsets! Corsets! Over 100 Different Styles at Manufacturers' Prices.

SASH RIBBONS, 5 and 7 inch Sash Ribbons at 37½, 50 and 60.

UNDERWEAR Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

An inspection of our Goods and prices will amply repay Ladies about to purchase. N. B.—A fine assortment of Yak and Guipure Laces at low prices, just received and on exhibition. Call early and secure bargains.

Rosenbaum & Co.'s, 78 AND 80 MARKET ST.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.

27 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

STATIONERY.

Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, etc

ENVELOPES,

All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS and SHIPPING TAGS. Special Inducements to persons buying in large quantities.

KERNS & HORNER, Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, cor Wood st. and 6th avenue, and No. 326 Liberty St., (New Triangular Bank Building.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. T. DUNN & CO., Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

H. WARD, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny. Ask your Grocer for WARD'S BREAD.

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., New York. jy7:e15-TTHS

JULY PRICES.

Our entire assortment of Straw and Gimp HATS AND BONNETS Closing out at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1 Each.

PARASOLS AND SILK UMBRELLAS. AT HALF PRICE.

SASH RIBBONS At lower prices than ever before known.

A small lot of Children's Braided Suits At less than cost.

Percale, Linen, Swiss and Lawn SHIRT WAISTS. Linen Collars, Cuffs, Chemisets and Neck Ruching, in all newest styles.

Extra good Bargains on HOSIERY, GLOVE, WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERY COUNTERS.

JOS. HORNE & CO., RETAIL STORES, 197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

White Lawn Suits.

White Lawn Suits.

WHITE LAWN POLONAISE, At extremely low prices, at WHITE, ORR & CO. 25 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS, Summer Silks and Black Hernanis, VERY CHEAP.

Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at H. J. LYNCH'S, No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS. SUMMER STOCK A choice line at very low prices.

MATTINGS, FANCY AND COCOA, In the best styles and qualities.

OIL CLOTHS, All widths, well seasoned.

Bovard, Rose & Co., 21 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO. 49 SIXTH ST., Manufacturers and Dealers IN THE CHILSON New Cone Furnaces WELLMAN REFLECTOR Grates and Stoves, MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS. ALSO Common Fronts and Grates, HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

J. H. DEMMLER.......EDWARD W. DEMMLER.

TIN AND COPPERWARE, etc. Housefurnishing Hardware.

The undersigned offer to their friends and the public in general a large stock of good Tin and Copperware, etc., with many useful house and kitchen furniture articles for sale. They also promise to execute all orders in their line of business promptly, at moderate prices.

J. H. DEMMLER & SON, No. 180 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

July 13, 1874. jy14:e56

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

FLOUR. HACKMAN, BELL & CO., JOBBERS IN Flour, Tea, Spices, Soaps, &c., 52 South Diamond, je12-c92 ALLEGHENY, PA.

LAING & M'KALLIP, Dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c. General Agents for the Celebrated Louisville, Phoenix and Rosendale HYDRAULIC CEMENTS. Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal. 347 LIBERTY STREET, je19 PITTSBURGH.

FLOUR. FLOUR. Hanna, Wood & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c., 112 SECOND AVENUE.

JOHN WILSON & SON, WHOLESALE GROCERS. SPECIALTIES, TEA AND TOBACCO, 297 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. L. BLANCHARD & CO., Wholesale and retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c., No. 396 Penn Street. Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

Potomac Herring, Potomac Shad. This season's catch, just arriving in Barrels and Halfs. Watt, Lang & Co., 172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

JOHN M'DOWELL, DEALER IN EGGS, BUTTER And all kinds of Country Produce, No. 52 South Diamond Street. ☞ Butter and Eggs received daily.

CALDWELL & CROSBY, Commission Merchants, And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, 205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc28

MORRISON & CO., Commission Merchants And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN and PRODUCE, No. 325 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

Flour, Grain and Feed House OF R. KNOX & SON, 50 WEST DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY.

PETER KEIL.......JAS. F. RITCHART. KEIL & RITCHART, Commission Merchants, And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 Liberty Street, Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

George Stewart, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce, No. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:z11

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of PRODUCE AND COMMISSION 185 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO., FAMILY GROCERS, And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR. No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPMAN.......A. WALLACE. SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, have in store for sale and to arrive:
5 cars prime Oats.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
10 cars prime New Ear Corn.
2 cars Wheat.
100 sacks prime Timothy Seed.
10,000 Heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

IN STORE.
25 bales Wisconsin Hops
25 barrels Halves Dried Peaches,
25 bags Timothy Seed.
1 car load Peerless Wrapping Paper.
1 car load White Lime.
To arrive—
3 cars White Oats.
2 cars Ear Corn.
2 cars Shelled Corn.
Our specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with those holding. D. McMILLAN & CO., 347 Liberty street.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Albert Tomlinson and James McKee under the firm name of TOMLINSON & McKEE, in the MONT BLANC FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James McKee having sold his interest to Albert Tomlinson. All persons indebted to said firm will make payment to Albert Tomlinson, who is alone authorized to receipt for the same and to whom all claims against said firm must be presented for settlement.

A. TOMLINSON, JAMES McKEE.

In withdrawing from the firm of Tomlinson & McKee, I cordially recommend my successor, A. Tomlinson to the patronage of our former customers and the public at large. JAMES McKEE.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1874. jy27-f9

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

WM. SEMPLE 165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS OF Every Description AT THE Very Lowest Prices.

Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Linens.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Feather and Straw Tickings.
Furniture Checks and Chintzes.
Unbleached Table Linens.
Colored Table Linens.
Table Napkins and Doylies.
Linen Towels and Towelings.
White Marseilles Quilts.
Colored Marseilles Quilts.
White Bed Quilts, all kinds.
Fine White Blankets.
White Lace Curtains.
Window Cornices, Loops, &c.
Damask Curtain Goods.
Window Blinds and Fixtures.
Carpets—all qualities.
Oil Cloths and Mattings.
Ottomans, Stools &c.

Stock Always Full & Complete.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 25, 1874.

Opening and Widening of West End Avenue.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the opening and widening of WEST END AVENUE, Or New Brighton road from Washington avenue to old city line, was confirmed by Councils July 23d, 1874. Objections to the report must be filed within ten days. The Report can be seen in this office. ROLAND T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council. jy25::f6

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COUNCILS, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 25, 1874.

Opening of Charles Street

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the opening of Charles Street, From Taggart street to Perrysville Plank Road was confirmed by Councils, July 23d, 1874. Objections to the report must be filed within ten days. The Report can be seen in this office. ROLAND T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council. f5jy25-

OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 25, 1874.

Opening and Widening of McClure Avenue.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the opening and widening of M'CLURE AVENUE, From P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad to Philips's lane, was confirmed by Councils July 23, 1874. Objections to the report must be filed within ten days. The Report can be seen at this office. ROLAND T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council. jy25-17

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., July 13, 1874. City of Allegheny, SS.

DOGS.

All persons within the limits of the City of Allegheny are hereby notified that the ordinance against allowing dogs to run at large from July 15th to September 15th, will be rigidly enforced, unless they have "securely put on a good, strong, substantial and safe muzzle, so as to effectual prevent said dog from biting or snapping," as required by said ordinance, and all dogs unmuzzled will be impounded and destroyed as authorized by the ordinance as aforesaid. jy14 HUGH S. FLEMING, Mayor.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 10, 1874.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The Report of the Viewers on the opening of Rhine street, from Iten street to the city line having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs, and fees. JAMES BROWN, Controller. jy10-c51

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 10, 1874.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The Report of the Viewers on the opening of Woods Run avenue, from McClure avenue to New Brighton road having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees. jy10-c50 JAMES BROWN, Controller.

NOTICE.

The Citizens of Allegheny City are Notified To be Economical in the use of Water, As owing to a serious accident, the New Works will not be running for some time. The old machinery is not capable of supplying the city if the water is wasted. The use of hose and the running of fountains are therefore prohibited until further notice is given. This order will be enforced so that there will be a supply of water in case of fire and in order that the residents in the upper portion of the city may be supplied. WM. PAUL, JR., Superintendent Water Works. je26-54c

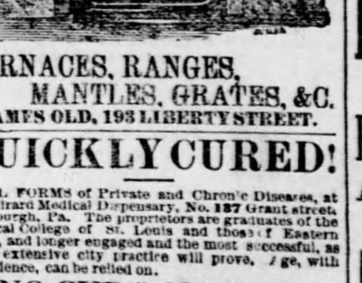
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., July 18, 1874.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of ST. MARY'S COURT, from Lacock street to the old Pennsylvania Canal; for the Grading of CENTRAL STREET, from Fulton street to Manhattan street, and for the Grading of VINIAL STREET, from Villa street to the Troy Hill road, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same. jy18:79 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

ARCHITECTS.

DRUM & KUHN, Architects, Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor. REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

BARR & MOSER, ARCHITECTS HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.



FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C. JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 187 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are graduates of the Medical College of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, and longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.

We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical faculty. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 187 Grant street, between 5th and 6th avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. jy14,d8

DUFF & CAMPBELL, Manufacturers of WINDOW GLASS, And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

GET THE BEST Howe Standard SCALES. Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocer Fixtures. Scales repaired. W. A. McCLURG, 28 Wood street.

HAVANA LOTTERY—A HAVANA firm having a branch office in New York offers to dealers in Havana Lottery Tickets extraordinary facilities. Please address Box 3949, New York. je17:d7

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REMODELING THE HALL OF THE House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, AT HARRISBURG.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF PENNA., HARRISBURG, July 20, 1874.

In pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved 16th day of March, 1874, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Clerk, until AUGUST 5TH, 1874, at noon, for the work and materials necessary in remodeling the Hall of the House of Representatives. The proposals to be opened at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, on THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1874.

The successful bidder or bidders shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer), give a bond with sufficient surety on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General, for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Proposals will be received for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work required to complete the alterations of the hall of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, including fitting up of coat room and postoffice.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Remodeling."

Proposals, with colored designs, will also be received at the same time and place for frescoing (in oil) the hall of the House of Representatives.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Frescoing."

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the plain painting of the hall of the House of Representatives and committee rooms.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Plain Painting."

Plans and specifications for the foregoing can be examined at the office of L. M. Simon, architect, Harrisburg, who will furnish applicants with all information.

Proposals to be addressed to WM. C. SHURLOCK, Chief Clerk H. R. Care of JOHN A. SMULL, Resident Clerk H. R.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 120 Pearl Street, BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon SATURDAY, Aug. 1, 1874, for furnishing materials and labor for the improvement of the following Rivers and Harbors, viz.:

Monroe, Michigan—Appropriation $10,000, continuing the removal of the canal revetments.
Toledo, Ohio, $75,000—Dredging sand and clay.
Sandusky City, Ohio, $25,000—Dredging sand and clay.
Black River, Ohio, $20,000—Pier extension.
Rocky River, Ohio, $10,000—Pier extension.
Cleveland, Ohio, $30,000—Repairs to Piers.
Grand River, Ohio, $20,000—Pier extension.
Ashtabula, Ohio, $30,000—Pier extension.
Dunkirk, New York, $95,000—Drilling, blasting and removing rock and breakwater extension.

Separate bids must be submitted for each harbor. Bids from iron dealers for each and every item of iron material, for any or all of the harbors advertised, will be entertained. Other bidders are required to bid on each and every item of all the other classes.

The responsible bidder whose aggregate is the lowest may expect the award.

Detailed specifications, bills of materials, instructions for bidders, and printed forms, upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application to this office.

Envelopes enclosing bids must be endorsed with name of the harbor to which they refer.

C. E. BLUNT, jy24 Lieut. Col. Engineers, U. S. A.

To Paper Manufacturers.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, at Harrisburg, Pa., for supplying the State with Printing Paper, said paper to be book paper, measuring 26x40 inches and weighing respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and super-calendered.

Also, double flat cap, measuring 17x28 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream, and to be tub-sized. Bids will be received for each kind separately; said proposals to be opened in presence of bidders, on Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1874, at the office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock, M. The said contract to run for one year.

The successful bidder will be required to conform rigidly to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the office of the Superintendent. Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and securities, as required by Act of 10th April 1867, and 10th April 1868.

JOHN McCURDY, Superintendent of Public Printing. HARRISBURG, July 19th, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the office of the undersigned, Room W, Municipal Hall, until the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1874, FOR 1,000 Perches of Broken Stone,

More or less, the same to be laid on Fifth avenue, in the neighborhood of Soho, between the terminus of the wood pavement. The labor and furnishing of material to be done separate.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

All necessary information can be obtained at this office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interests of the property holders.

THOS. M. HOWE, President. CHAS. J. CLARKE, SAMUEL MARTIN, ISAAC JONES, CHRISTOPHER ZUG, Commissioners for Fifth avenue Improvement. G. HUME SIMPSON, Engineer. jy27-f8

PENN'A. REFORM SCHOOL, Corner Fourth avenue and Market street, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 24, 1874.

NOTICE To Manufacturers of Steam Heating Apparatus.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of E. M. BUTZ Architect, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., until NOON OF THURSDAY, July 30th, 1874, for furnishing the Penn'a Reform School Buildings, now in course of erection at Morganza Station, Chartiers Valley R. R., Washington county, Pa., with STEAM HEATING APPARATUS Complete. Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the office of the Architect. The Building Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. jy25 ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, July 18, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 24 day of August, 1874, at 3 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING.
Isabella street, from Greenfield avenue to Railroad crossing.
Repaving and recurbing Diamond Square.
PAVING SIDEWALKS.
Winebiddle street, from Penn avenue to Pearl street.
Taylor street from Liberty avenue to Mary street.
Ella street, from Mary street from Winebiddle street.
SEWERS.
18-inch pipe on Second avenue, from a point 40 feet west of Market street to Redoubt alley.

Plans and specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 3 P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of the property owners or the city. jy18 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH WATER COMMITTEE, July 24, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for laying a Water Pipe on Bedford avenue," and also "Proposals for laying a Water Pipe on Stanton avenue," will be received at the office of the Water Committee of the city of Pittsburgh, until 7½ P. M., of TUESDAY, Aug. 4th, 1874. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Water Committee, Room 21 Municipal Hall. The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it for the interest of the city so to do. By order of the Committee. W. H. KENNEDY, jy25 Civil Engineer.

EAGLE FILE WORKS

Manufacturers of Superior Hand Cut Files and Rasps. All Our Work Warranted Unconditionally.

ENGLAND & BINDLEY 263 Liberty Street.

DR. WHITTIER, No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.

Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent every where, by mail or express. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER, oc7:d45 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee, J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed, Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne, A. J. Douthett.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
DAVID R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President,
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling, Wm. Neeb, Thos. Smith, J. C. Anderson, Wm. McKee, W. W. McGregor, Stephen Mercer, Thomas Booth.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 28, 1874.

The leading feature of the money market is the great dullness in negotiations of paper and the general disposition to hold back by borrowers in expectation of better times. Lenders of money are not anxious to make loans, expecting a better demand by the first of September, and many of them are allowing their funds to lie idle, or possible, employ them at thirty days on collaterals. The natural result is, that money on call or for time loans not exceeding thirty days is easier and increasing in volume. For discount of choice paper there is not a fraction of a change to note.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109⅞
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118⅜	118⅜
5-20 1862	113⅝	113⅝
5-20—1864	115⅝	115⅝
" 1865	117	116¾
" 1865 new	116⅝	116⅝
" 1867	117¾	117⅝
" 1868—coupons	118⅛	118⅛
10-40's	112⅞	112⅝
Currency 6's	117¼	117⅛
New 5 per cents	113⅜	113¼
10-40's—coupons	113⅝	113⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100	
Erie	32¼	32
B. H. & E.	1⅛	
C. C. & I. C.	17¼	
St. Paul	34⅞	35⅛
Michigan Southern	72¾	72⅝
Do. Central		
North Western Common	37¾	38
Do. Preferred		54⅜
Rock Island		98⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87½	
Pacific Mail		44⅛
Western Union Telegraph	72⅝	72⅞
Ohio & Mississippi		25¾
Union Pacific	26⅝	26⅝
Toledo & Wabash	35⅜	35⅝
Chicago and Alton	102¼	
Adams Express	108	
American Express	60	
U. S. Express	67	
W., Fargo & Co. Express	74	
Panama	119¾	
Fort Wayne	92½	
Merchants Union Express	12½	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25	

NEW YORK, July 27, 1874.

Money was easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 5 to 6½. Sterling was steady at 487@487½ for sixty days and 489½@490 for sight. The customs receipts were $525,000. Gold was weak, declining from 109⅞ to 109¾. The carrying rates were ½ and 1. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $207,000. The clearings were $16,000,000. Some American bankers were free sellers of gold to-day under the belief that the syndicate bid for the new loan will be accepted. Governments were strong and in good demand. Railroad and State bonds were dull. Stocks were extremely dull, the changes ranging from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. Just before the close the market became moderately active, with Lake Shore, Western Union and Rock Island as the features. Erie was exceptionably weak, declining from 32¼ to 31⅞, and closing at 32. The principal dealings were Lake Shore, 6,000 shares of which changed hands.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118⅜; 5-20s of '62, 113⅝; do of '64, 115⅝; do of '65, 116⅝; do of '65, new, 116⅝; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 118⅛; new 5s, 113⅜; 10 40s, 113⅛; currency 6s, 117⅛.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 72; do new, 72; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 40; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72⅝; Quicksilver, 29; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; American Express, 60¼; U. S. Express, 67; Pacific Mail, 44; New York Central, 99⅝; Erie, 31⅞; do preferred, 47½; Harlem, 123½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 70½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Northwestern common, 38; do preferred, 54⅜; Rock Island, 98⅝; New Jersey Central, 105½; St. Paul, 35⅛; do preferred, 53⅝; Toledo & Wabash, 35⅛; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 92; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 102¼; Ohio & Mississippi 25⅝; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 68; Burlington & Quincy, 105; Lake Shore, 72⅛; Panama, 117⅛; Illinois Central, 94; Union Pacific, 26⅝; Central Pacific, 87½; Union, 82⅛; Hartford & Erie, 1¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107⅛.

LONDON, July 21—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £200,000. Consols 92⅝@92⅞; account 92⅞; 5-20s '65, 109; do '67, 109½; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 115⅛@115⅛; New York Central, 92; Erie, 30; preferred, 47.

PARIS, July 27.—Rentes 62f 37½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 27, 1874.

Business in general merchandise was fairly active during the past week, and while the inquiry, as a rule, is still confined to supplying immediate wants, as both dealers as well as consumers appear determined to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help, there is a very fair business in the aggregate. It is fully up to what it usually is at this season of the year. The Provisions market continues very firm and somewhat excited, and prices, especially of Lard and Mess Pork, have still further advanced. The grain markets continue moderately active, and Oats and Corn are higher, as the supply is light and prices have advanced at the source of supply. Flour is quiet and devoid of anything especially new or important, no quotable change in rates. The produce trade continues satisfactory, it is all that can reasonably be expected at this particular time; Eggs have dropped 2@3c ₩ dozen. The grocery markets continue fairly active, there is a continued heavy demand for Sugars, and prices are firmer but unchanged: Coffee, also, stiffened up somewhat within the past few days, but it is weaker, again, and the general impression is that it is destined to rule lower, that it is only a question of time.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely, and with stocks accumulating and dealers all anxious to keep down stocks, prices are weak and lower, we now quote at $1.50@2.50 ₩ brl, according to quality and condition. The crop, it is said, will be unusually large this year.

ASHE—Trade continues very quiet, and there is so little doing that it is difficult to report correct quotations.

ALE—The market is quiet and prices unchanged: X $8 ₩ brl to city, and $9 to country; XX, $10. India Ale, $11. Half brls in regular proportion. Brewers complain that business has been very unsatisfactory all this year.

BEANS—Are about out of season, hence the market is dull and prices are nominal at $2@2.50 ₩ bushel. The supply here is light, but there are still some remaining in first hands.

BUTTER—There has been a very fair demand during the past week, commission merchants report that they can dispose of about all the good stock they can get, that the supply of the latter kind is scarcely equal to the demand, although there has been no change in prices; 10@15 for inferior to common; 18@20 for fair to medium and 23@25 for prime to choice.

BROOM CORN—If anything the market is firmer in consequence of reports that the coming crop is destined to be light, below an average: however, as the demand is light, prices are not quotably higher; 5@6 for red; 7@8 for green, and 9@10 for hurl.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BROOMS—No. 2, $2.25@2.50 ₩ dozen; No. 3, $2.50@2.75; No. 4, $3@3.25; No. 5, $3.25@3.50; No. 6, $3.50@3.75. Carpet Brooms, $4@4.25. Whisps, $1.50@1.75.

BEESWAX—Continues very quiet, and in the absence of sales, we repeat former quotations, 27@30c ₩ lb.

BERRIES—Blackberries are coming in freely and prices are lower, ranging from $5.50@6.50 ₩ stand of two bushels. Raspberries $8@9 ₩ stand and Whortleberries about the same. The crop of Blackberries is said to be unusually large.

CHEESE—There is a steady demand for Ohio Factory, hence, notwithstanding the receipts continue liberal, there is no accumulation and prices are still maintained: 12½@13 in a jobbing way. There is but little Dairy coming forward and there is scarcely any inquiry for it: quotable at 8@10c, as to quality. Ohio Sweitzer is reported in light supply and quoted firm at 18@20c for prime to choice.

CANNED GOODS—The consumptive demand is about over for this season, as the markets are well supplied with fresh vegetables and fruits, but the wholesale trade are contracting with "canners" for future delivery; it is pretty certain that prices for almost everything in this line will rule lower than last year.

COKE—Hopes of an improvement in the general situation this fall are entertained, although as yet the evidence is scarcely as strong as could be desired—it depends mainly upon the pig iron trade. Prices entirely nominal at $2.75@3 ₩ ton, free on cars in Pittsburgh.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are the current rates: Cement—Youghiogheny, $2@2.50 ₩ barrel; Louisville, $2@2.25; Phoenix, $2@2.25; Rosendale, $3.75@4.00; Portland, $8@8.50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4@4.50; New York (Mills & Co.) $3.75@4; Michigan, $3@3.75; Nova Scotia, $3.25@3.50. White Sand, $1.75@2. Lime: Cleveland, $2@2.25; Fremont and Sandusky, $1.75@2; McMonagle's Lime, $1.75@2; Sawyer's, $1.75@2.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash as reported by Park & Co.: Braziers' Copper, 13 lb. sheets and upward, 35c. Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 lb. sheets, 38c. Braziers' Copper, 9 lb. and less, 41c. Circles: under 84 in. diameter, 38c. Circles, 84 in diameter and over, 41c. Segmen and Pattern Sheets, 38c; Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 35c. Bolt Cop

COTTON, SHEETING AND YARNS.—Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 Sheeting, 11c. Nonatook, 10½c; Pittsburgh Family, 10c. Juniata, B. fine, 9½c. White Carpet Chain fine, 31c. Colored, 38c. Cotton Batting, 16; Cotton Twine, 31.

CRACKERS—Water, 7. N. Y. Water, 7. Oysters, 6½@7. Soda, 7. Soda Extra, 9½. Butter, 7. Boston Extra, 9½. Scotch Biscuits, 11½. Ginger Snaps, 11. Hard Times, 10. Graham, 7.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch in diameter and upwards, 16½ cents, ⅜, 17c; ¼, and 5-16, 17½c tarred rope and lath yarn, 16c and hay and leather twine, 17. Sisal rope—¾ and 5-16 in. diameter 13c, ⅜, 15; ¼ in. and upwards, 13½; hay and spoke twine, 13½. Oil well drilling, cables—hawser laid, 16½c do. bolt rope and yarn, 18c Sand pump rope, 16½.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no stock in this market except some old Peaches, which would be hard to dispose of at any price—however there is no demand whatever for anything of this character, and in the absence of sale we omit quotations.

EGGS—The market was less active during the past week, and, notwithstanding there was no perceptible increase in the receipts, the supply accumulated, and prices have declined 2@3c ₩ dozen; we now quote strictly fresh at 17@18. old stock difficult to dispose of at any price. Some of our commission men have been shipping east.

FLOUR—Spring wheat flours continue to hold their ground, notwithstanding the depression in winters, and the former are now being sold in this market at a premium of from 2 @3c ₩ brl above the latter. Many of the bakers, even at this increased cost, are buying springs in preference to winters, claiming that the former makes a larger precentage and better quality of bread than the latter, and that it is consequence is the cheapest of the two, even at the increased cost. There are those, however, who contend that the difference between the two kinds will not hold out long, that the consumption of the winters will be increased, while that of spring will diminish unless prices come closer together, as people generally will not make so much difference. We continue to quote the former at $7@7.50, and the latter at $6.50@7. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.

GRAIN—The grain markets continue fairly active, as much so as can be expected at this particular time, and while the demand is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, there is a fair business in the aggregate. There is not much Wheat coming forward, excepting that consigned to the mills and there is little or no inquiry for it: the mills have fair stocks—they don't care to buy largely until the markets both for it and the product, becomes more settled. As regards prices there have been no important changes since the date of our last report. Wheat is still quotable at $1.20@1.25 for new red and $1.25@1.30 for old, according to quality, white, 5 to 8 cents ₩ bushel additional. The weather during the past week was all that could be desired for harvesting, and the crop pretty generally in this section of the country was safely harvested in good condition—the yield is said to be above an average, and the quality never was better. The Oat market continues firm, with a limited supply and prices are well sustained; we continue to quote at 65@68 according to quality. The drouth, which prevailed until about the first of July, is said to have injured the crop in many localities, and as the impression prevails that the yield will be below an average, prices, it is thought, will rule considerably higher than last year. The supply of Corn, both Ear and Shelled, continues meagre and with some inquiry for the former, prices are higher, quotable at 84 to 85 as to quality. Ear Corn is also in limited supply but there does not appear to be much inquiry for it. Rye is quiet, but little here and but little call for it; in the absence of sales, we continue to quote nominally at $1@1.05.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues fairly active. But Sugars are moving more freely than any other article in this line, and the market, which weakened a few days since has stiffened up again. Coffee, on the contrary, was considerably firmer during the early part of last week, and a sharp advance in prices was established, but another reaction appears to have set in, and the general impression is to that prices will rule lower within the next few weeks. Molasses and Syrups in light stock and firm.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13; Granulated, 11⅞c; Crushed, 11⅞; Powdered, 11⅞; Standard A 11. B, 10⅞; ex. C, 10⅞ Franklin Extra C, 9⅞. American Extra C, 9⅞. Yellow Sugars, 7½ to 9 cents.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 26; prime, 25; good, 24 Roasted, 29c for 1 pound packages; loose, 28½c; Old Government Java, 30c; Roasted, 40c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 90c; prime, 85c; good, 80c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 75c; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Amber, 60@65; Molasses Syrups, 55 to 60c as to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9½; good, 8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Patna, 8½c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 28 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 45 cents; Cassia, 40c; Nutmegs, $1.40; Ground spices in 6 pound cans—White Pepper, 55c; African Cayenne 50c; Cinnamon, pure, 55c; Cloves, 60c; Ginger, 30c; Allspice, 25c; Cream Tartar, 5 and 10 pound cans, pure, 40c; Ground Pepper in tin foil packages, 30@33c.

SUNDRIES—Prunes, 13 cents; Valencia Raisins, 13½c ₩ lb; Layer Raisins, $3.50 ₩ box; Currants 7½c; Concentrated Lye, $7.75; Bicarb Soda, kegs, 7c; boxes in packages, 8@8½; Sal Soda, 3½; Banner Baking Powder, ¼ lb cans, $1.60 ₩ dozen; ½ do. $3.00. Royal, ¼ lb cans, $1.50 ₩ dozen. Bar Lead, 10c; Drop Shot, $2.50 ₩ bag; Buck Shot, $3. Wheeling Tobies, $10.50 ₩ thousand; Salt, ₩ brl, in store, $1.75. Oat Meal per barrel, $9.00, $9.25. Pearl Barley, 8@8½c ₩ lb.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, 6.50 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7½; Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5.50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 11c; Stearine, 14c. Star do., 19.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: No. 1 Mess mackerel, shore, $26.00 ₩ barrel. Extra do. $30; Extra No. 1, $28. No. 1 do. $24. No. 1 bay, $20. Labrador Herring $8. Round Herring, $7. Whitefish, $7 ₩ half brl. Lake Herring, $5.50 per half barrel. No. 3 mackerel, $10.50 per barrel. No. 2 do, $12 per barrel.

HAY—The receipts, both of loose and baled, were considerably larger during the past week, and with only a moderate demand, the market is much easier: the predictions of a short crop, it is pretty evident, will only be partially realized. Sales of loose, from country wagons, new crop, at from $20@28, according to quality and condition—old crop is about played out. Baled is also offish, and may be fairly quoted at $20 to $25.

HOMINY—Is dull, being about out of season: nominal at $4.75@5 ₩ brl.

HIDES—The demand is chiefly confined to No 1 Heavy Steers, of which there are not many in market. We quote: City Butcher—Bulls Green, 6c; City Butcher—Cows Green, 7c; City Butchers—Steers Green, 8 to 9c; Country Hides, 1 to 2 cts less than city per pound; Green Salted—Cows and light, 9 to 9½c; Green Salted Steers, 10c, to 10½. Calf Skin—Green, 12; Calf Skins—Green Salted, 14.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 40@42 Oak Sole, med and light, 35@39 Oak; Sole, Spanish 30@38; Red Sole, B. A. heavy and med, 3, @33; Red Sole, Oronoco, 29@31 Red Sole, good dgd, 26@28; Shoe Skirting, 43@43 Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 60; Rough Oak Leather, 32@35, No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7.50@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 40 @41; Harness, best country, 38@40. Harness, Ordinanak, 34@37. Fair Skirting, 44@48; Fair, Bridle, per dozen, $60@68. Black bridle, per dozen, $48@60. Band Leather, per lb 45@48. Finished calf, $1.10 to $1.40; French Calf, 1.50@2.30; French Calf, imitation, 1.40@1.50. Wax upper, per foot 2@24; Wax, per pound, Kip 50@31.

MILL FEED—There is some inquiry but the market cannot be termed active and prices remain without quotable change. Bran, quotable by the car load, at $20@30; and Middlings may be quoted at $23@25. The supply of Oat meal is entirely exhausted.

OILS—Lard Oil is stronger and firmer, in sympathy with the raw material; we now quote No 1 at 79@82c and No 2 at 77@77. Linseed oil is still quotable at 95@$1.02. Carbon Oil continues very dull and weak but unchanged: 10@10½c by the car load, and 1@2 cts additional for smaller lots.

POTATOES &c—The market for potatoes is fairly active, there is a steady demand, and we can report regular sales at $3.50@4 ₩ brl for fresh arrivals, according to quality. Cabbages steady at $2.50@3 ₩ brl. Tomatoes abundant and prices are lower; $1.00@2 ₩ bushel. Cucumbers in good supply; selling at $1.50@2 per bushel for fresh receipts.

POULTRY—Live Chickens are being sold at 40 @50c ₩ pair for young, as to size and condition.

PROVISIONS—The market continues very firm and somewhat excited and prices have still further advanced—Mess Pork is up $1 ₩ brl, and Hams ¼ a cent ₩ lb. Following are the prevailing rates: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured canvassed, 13½; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured canvassed, 10½; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, canvassed, 13½; Dried Beef—Ex. Sugar Cured, canvassed, 18. Beef Tongues, Extra Sugar Cured, ₩ doz, $7.50. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½ ₩ lb.; Rib Sides, 12½; Short Rib Sides, 12 Clear Rib Sides, 13¼ Mess Pork, ₩ brl. $24; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, 13 ₩ lb; Refined summer use in tierces, 14; half brls, 14½; buckets 15.3 lb caddies, 15½; 5 lb do, 15½; 3 lb pails, 16¼; 5 do pails 16.6 do pails.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@5c ₩ lb, as to quality; manila 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4½@8½c; felt papers 4@4½c straw, news, 8@10c; rag, news, 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates: Brandon Yellow, 2@3 cents. Blue Prussian, @70c. Blue Ultramarine, 2½@45c. Green Chrome 14@18. Green Paris, 30@50c. Green Verditter 17@23c. Green Versailles, 20@23c. Lamp Black, 11@25c. Lamp Black Germantown, 13@15c. Metallic Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@2½ Spanish Brown, 1¾@2½c. Venetian Red American, 2½@3½c. Venetian Red, English 4 @4½c.

SEEDS—There is still considerable activity in Timothy Seed and prices are well sustained, with only a moderate supply in this market; selling at $3.50@3.75 ₩ bushel. There is little or no movement in Clover Seed, but it is said that the yield will be light this year, in consequence of the drouth. No Flax Seed, and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at $2.15 to $2.20.

RAGS—2¼@3 cts ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Is in light supply and there is some inquiry, but prices remain about as last quoted; 6¾@7c ₩ lb.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop Pails, $2.30 three hoop do, $2.65. No. 1 three hoop tubs, $10.50. No. 2, two hoop Tubs, $9.00. No. 3, two hoop tubs, $8.50. Plain Wash boards, per dozen $2.50. Diamond Crimp, $2.75.

WHITE LEAD—Trade is fair, although not as brisk as it was expected it would be. Prices are unchanged at 10½ cents for strictly pure, in ton lots, and 11 cents in a jobbing way. In tin packages one half to one cent ₩ pound additional.

WINDOW GLASS—The demand, which is not urgent, keeps fully up to, if not better than it usually is at this season of the year, and the general outlook is regarded as being favorable for an active and healthy fall trade; no change in rates. We continue to quote at 60 to 65 ₩ cent. discount off Pittsburgh list.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, July 27, 1874.

CATTLE.

The supply, although not a heavy one, was somewhat larger than that of last Monday, footing up about 700 head, against 562 last week. However, the demand was unusually light and the market, to the selling interest, was one of the worst of the season. The flood of Sunday night created quite a havoc with some of the butchers on the line of Butchers and Spring Garden Runs, upsetting and turning around their slaughter houses, carrying off their fences, and disarranging things generally, consequently a large number of buyers did not put in an appearance at the yards to day at all, and the supply of cattle was largely in excess of the demand. It is said that the butchers flooded out would have taken from 200 to 300 head, and with this number, as it were, added to the supply, trade was very sluggish and unsatisfactory. Extra Chicago cattle, which were not plenty, brought fully as much as they did last week, or for that matter, any time this season, but medium and common dropped ¼ to ½, and, in some instances, in order to close out a lot, a ¾. Marks Bro. reported a car of extra 1,350 steers, from Chicago, at an average of 7½, while M. Varner reported having sold a carload from the same point, costing 6⅞ there, at 6½@7c, losing money. Mr. Varner's customers were among those flooded out, hence he had to seek out new buyers, with the result above stated, and there were other dealers in the same fix. The market at best has been anything but satisfactory for some time past, but to day, with an increased supply and diminished demand, it could not be otherwise than a bad one—there was very general complaint.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra butcher stock	7 00@7.25
Good to Prime	6.50@6.75
Fair to Medium	6.00@6.75
Grass Cattle, as to quality	4.50@5.50
Bulls, as to quality	3.50@4.50
Mixed rough stock	3.00@3.50

THE CATTLE ON SALE AND BY WHOM OWNED.

Marks & Bro Chicago	36	L Rothchilds Pa	23
M Varner Do	8	Jacob Needy Ohio	52
E Katz Do	15	Farlen & L Pa	4
S Lowenstaine Do	18	Greenwald & K Crest line	
Rothchilds & H Do	18		54
Moonshine & K Do	36	Swoope G & Co Ind	18
P Smith Do	18	W Smith Orrville	18
Monday S & Co Ind	18	P M Snyder Do	18
Wallace & S Marion	18	W Thompson Bellaire	18
Head & T Orrville	18	J Stiers Do	18
M Goodall Leetonia	18	S Fordyce Do	18
B C Secerist Bellaire	18	M A Reed Pa	5
H Doudna Do	18	J W Cunningham Fo	10
W Lyna Do	18	P Sheltmant'e Pa	10
J Hanlin Pa	18	Zeigler & G Pa	48
M Filmner Pa	15	J Shamberg Pa	38
J Lobman Pa	20	Marks Bro Pa	21
P Hartman Pa	34	J Heywood Pa	5
Total			698
Total last week			562

SHEEP AND LAMBS

The number, as compared with last Monday, was comparatively light, 1,786 against 2,680, but as in the case of cattle, and for pretty much the same reason, the market was an exceedingly hard one, and, notwithstanding prices ruled lower, there was quite a number, we should say close on to one fourth of the entire supply, left over unsold. The demand was much less than what it is ordinarily, many of the butchers having been flooded out, hence, notwithstanding the decreased supply, there was a very general complaint on the part of sellers, and, not as we think, without good reason. Lambs brought from $1.50@3.50 ₩ head, for common to prime, with some extra at $4. Sheep sold at from $2.50 ₩ head, up to 5¼@5½ ₩ lb. The stock on sale was owned as follows:

J Montgomery	130	J Fairly	60
J F Neeley	53	R McCaslin	115
C Shaffer	56	J W Stewart	80
J Zimmers	119	J Emmell	45
M Filmner	75	P Sheltmantle	150
Burton & L	191	A Stekely	72
T Bingham	125	J Beeler	175
Gettman & E	116	H Ronga	83
I C McNeese	110	W Humes	57
Total			1785
Total last week			2,680

HOGS

Were in limited supply to day, yet the increased cost has curtailed the demand very materially, butchers do not want as many now as they did a month ago. Prices, as compared with last week, have further advanced, and we now quote at 7@7½ in a retail way. Head & Trimble wholesaled a bunch at 7c.

VEAL CALVES

The offerings continue meagre, but the demand is also light, and prices remain without quotable change, ranging from 5@6c ₩ lb, according to quality and condition. The hot weather always curtails the consumption of veal.

FRESH COWS

Were also in limited supply to day, but those who had them on sale reported the market as being very dull, but there was no quotable change in prices. Good milkers, as usual, continue to bring good prices and sell readily, while scalawag stock can only be sold at very low prices.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 27, 1874.

The market for both Crude and refined is steady and fairly active, and the general feeling is more hopeful; some operators appear to be impressed with the belief that the depressed and unsatisfactory state of affairs which have characterized the market so long will soon be succeeded by activity, although no very decided improvement in prices is expected for the present. Crude was quoted steady at $1@1.12½ for immediate shipment, at Parker. Refined quoted with sales at 12⅞ delivered in Philadelphia, equal to 9⅛ here—so far as we can learn there is but little offering from first hands at quotations. The Barrel trade continues quiet, prices unchanged; countries, $1.45@1.50; city make at $1.60.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens	Tack Bros	583
Livingston Bros	Warden F & Co	250
Standard	Warden F & Co	260
Lockhart & F.	Warden F. & Co.	250
Central	J P Logan	8
J. A. McKee	J. P Logan	350
J Spear	Waring Bros.	150
Vesta	Waring Bros.	515
Vesta	Waring Bros.	497
L Irwin	Waring Bros.	397
J Spear	J P Logan	150
King & G	Waring Bro.	300
Total.		4 86

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	371
Do	Sunbeam O W	81
Do	Llona O W	164
Owners	Citizens O W	235
Duncan	Riverside O W	477
Stevenson	Liberty O W	411
Bushnell	National O W	808
Do	Crystal O W	716
Bushnell	Standard O W	240
Young	Sunbeam O W	229
Total		4,319

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 27, 1874.

The wool market has been rather quiet the past week, and likely to continue so for some time to come. A very active market is generally succeeded by a dull market. It is believed that fully three fourths of the clip of the United States has already been sold, and the market being so well supplied it is not probable that the balance of the clip will be looked after for some time, unless prices in the Eastern markets advance materially, which does not seem probable now, hence we hear that many of wool growers who have not yet sold, are anxiously awaiting buyers. Prices may be quoted somewhat lower, owing to the lack of demand. We hear of considerable sales of selected clips of Fine Fleece, the past week, at 46@47c, but we doubt whether sales could be made now at over 45c for selected clips; greasy and heavy wools are passed by unless at considerable reduction. We quote prices nominal, viz:

Coarse Fleece	40@43
Medium Do	43@45
Fine Do	45@47
Tubwashed	45@45
Unwashed	20@30

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 27, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat steady: No 1 spring $1.11½; No 2 $1.08 spot seller July $1.05⅝@1.05¾; No 3 $1.01½ @1.02; rejected 91c. Corn: demand good at full prices: No 2 mixed 63½c bid spot; 62½c bid seller July; 61½c bid seller August; rejected 61c. Oats dull; No 2 47c spot or seller July; 35½c seller August. Rye scarce, firm and higher; 90c bid. Barley quiet and unchanged in every respect.

PROVISIONS—Pork: $22.75 bid spot or seller August and September. Lard in fair demand at $11.75 spot; $11.75@11.81 seller August.

WHISKY—96c.

On call Board this afternoon wheat closed at $1.05¾ seller July; $1.05⅝@1.06 seller September. Corn 63½c seller July; 61⅝c seller August.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 17c; futures closed steady; sales of 17,400; August 16 1-16c; September 16 5-32 bid; October 16 7-16@16 15-32c; November 16⅛c; December 16⅛c. Flour very dull. Wheat quiet. Pork heavy; new mess $21.75 spot; $21 August. Beef quiet. Middles 2 10; long clear 10¾@11c; short 11c. Lard steadier; prime steam 13⅞c. Butter firm; western 17@27c. Cheese firm at 10@12½c. Whisky firmer at $1.03.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Cotton dull at 16½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer: red $1@1.05. Corn: mixed 60@67c. Oats: market steady and in moderate demand; mixed 57@60c; white 60@65c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Eggs, butter and cheese unchanged. Pork quiet, the sales on Saturday evening were small; to-day generally held higher. Lard quiet; summer 11½@11½c; kettle 13c. Bulk meats: market steady with a moderate demand; shoulders 7⅞@7¾c spot; seller August; clear rib 10⅛@10¼c; clear 10⅜@10½c. Bacon: market steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11@11½c; clear 12¼c. Whisky in good demand at 96c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Flour dull; treble $5.25@5.75; choice $7@8. Corn quiet; mixed 83c; yellow 84c; white mixed 84c; white 9.c. Oats in fair demand at 75c. Bran dull and lower at 90c. Hay: new prime $23; choice $26. Pork dull at $24. Dry salt shoulders 8¼c. Bacon dull at 9½@12@12½. Hams scarce at 16@16½c. Lard scarce and in good demand; tierce 13½c; keg 14c. Sugar dull; low fair 9½c; good fair 9c. Molasses—no sales. Whisky dull and nominal; Louisiana $1; Cincinnati $1.04. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 19½@23½c. Corn meal dull and lower at $4.50.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Flour in fair demand; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6@7.25; State, Ohio and Indiana $6.50@7.25. Wheat in improved demand. Oats in fair demand; old white 74@75c; new 70c; old Michigan 75c. Rye fairly active but unchanged. Cheese steady; western prime 11c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 20@21c. Petroleum; refined 11⅝c; crude 8¼@8⅜c in bbls; 5c in bulk. Whisky held at $1.01.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Flour dull. Wheat: western heavy; Ohio and Indiana $1.22@1.36; western spring $1.15@1.26. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull. Provisions very strong. Pork nominal at $24@25. Bulk meats unchanged; shoulders 9⅛c; sugar cured hams 17@17½c. Lard 13½c. Butter strong and in good demand and scarce at 21@23c. Coffee unsettled, nominal and unchanged. Refined petroleum unchanged. Whisky firmer at $1@1.06.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 27.—Flour: market steady. Wheat dull; No 3 new white $1.22; No 1 white Michigan new $1.23¼; extra do $1.31; amber Michigan seller August $1.13¼; seller September $1.14; No 1 red $1.19; do new $1.22; No 2 red new cash and seller August $1.13½; No 3 red $1.06; new $1.07; No 2 amber Illinois $1.18. Corn dull; low mixed 67c; white 71c; no grade 65½c. Eggs dull and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—Cotton quiet and unchanged at 14⅛@15½c. Flour quiet and unchanged at $4.50@6.50. Wheat steady at $1.20. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 95c@$1. Provisions: Cheese scarce and firm. Lard: demand active and prices advanced.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair; No 1 Milwaukee $1.19; No 2 do $1.14⅝; seller August $1.11½; seller September $1.20⅝. Oats dull; No 2, 50½c. Corn weak and lower; No 2 mixed 63½c. Rye nominal; No 1, 90c. Barley scarce and higher; No 2 delivered September $1.09.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Wheat: No 1 red winter $1.15; new No 2 red winter $1.12. Corn steady; mixed 73@74c. Oats dull and lower at 59c. Petroleum unchanged and weak.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8¼@8⅜d; Orleans 8⅝d; sales of 12,000 bales; American 6,900; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn better; 33s. Lard 56s 6d. Cheese 62s.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 95c@$1. Whisky 96c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 27.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.34. Corn steady at 74@75c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Beeves: fresh offerings 4,720 head, making 7,650 for the week, against 11,190 last week; the quality was fair and the market moderately active at an advance of ¼c compared with last Monday; common to extra native steers ranged 9¼ to 12½c; common to extra Texas and Cherokee cattle 8 to 11½c; the sales include 4 cars Illinois steers 6¼ cwt 11c; 7 cars do 6¼ cwt 11½@12c; 15 cars do 7 cwt 11½c; 10 cars do 7⅛ cwt 11¾@12½c; 10 cars do 7⅛ cwt 11¾@12½c; 8 cars do 8 cwt 12½c; 4 cars Kentucky steers 8 cwt 11¾@12½c; 11 cars do 6⅜ cwt 11½@12c; 2 cars do 5 cwt 9¼c; and 6 cars Missouri steers 6¼ cwt 11½c. Sheep and Lambs: receipts 7,000, making 24,900 for the week, against 27,210 last week; sheep active at 4¼@6¼c; lambs dull at 6¼@8¼c, with but few sales above 8½c; included in the sales were 2 cars Ohio sheep 85 lbs 5¼c; 1 car 82 lbs 5¾c; 1 car 81 lbs 6⅛c; 1 car 103 lbs 6⅛c; 1 car 89 lbs 6⅛c; 2 cars 87 lbs 5⅛c; 2 cars 87 lbs 5¾c; 1 car 90 lbs 5c; 2 cars 90 lbs 5⅝c; 1 car Ohio lambs 52 lbs 6¾c; 1 car Kentucky 65 lbs 7¼c, and 1 car 68 lbs 8c. Swine: receipts yesterday and to-day 8,050, making 22,200 for the week, against 23 060 last week; none sold alive; dressed firmer and higher, closing at 9@9¼c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A large influx of country jobbers imparted more general activity to the market, and staple cotton and woolen goods, prints, flannels, blankets and hosiery were sold to a fair amount. Side band prints are in brisk demand. Pacific prints opened—5 cents for fancies and 10½c for side bands. Allen's side band prints are now 10½c. Foreign goods are quiet.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Cotton quiet; sales of 100 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14¼@15¼c; low middling to strict low middling 15¾@16¾c; middling to strict middling 16¾@17¼c; good middling 18c; receipts 372 bales; no exports; stock 22,155.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber South Side P Mill; 1 do S & W H Martin; 1 do Kelly & Co; 3 do Heath & S; 3 do o brls Central Ref Co; 1 do lumber H Adams; 1 do Walker Bro; 1 do Dunbar & Co; 100 brls lime J Mills; 100 do Bryce W & Co; 140 do McKee Bro & Co; 100 do J B Canfield; 5 trcs 2 casks bacon Wm Haslage; 10 brls onions J A Graff & Son; 7 bxs glass 1 cs case F Pollard; 12 pkgs paint G E Palmer; 10 cases tobacco S Ewart & Co; 1 bx mdse Pgh P Co; 5 do P E Smith & Son; 12 bags f scraps Flaccus & Son; 209 pieces pipe H H Collins; 6 brls eggs Head C & Co; 7 kegs barley Arbuckles & Co; 1 tub cheese Schlegal & Z; 4 brls vinegar R Brown; 3 cars staves Citizens Oil Ref Co; 4 brls eggs 5 nails butter E Fox & Co; 5 brls apples Voigt M & Co; 13 do Aiken W & P; 18 do Houck McC & Co; 1 bx eggs M J Harvy.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—15 brls onions Head C & Co, 40 sks flour F W Jenkins & Bro; 1 car ear corn L C Newsom; 100 brls flour W McCutcheon a Son; 1 car hay John Rose; 42 bales broom corn Robert Dickey & Co; 1 car mill feed Bates & Seldes; 200 pigs lead Penna Lead Co; 1 car ear corn 120 sks s stuff S B Floyd & Co: 100 brls flour Shomaker & Co; 1 car wrought scrap Reiter Sutton & Co; 400 sks flour F W Jenkins Bro; 5 brls whisky Voigt & McG; 80 caddies tobacco 10 bxs do R & W Jenkinson; 40 brls apples J A Graff & Son; 1 car oats and middlings Kell & R; 30 bxs starch Bushfield Bros; 50 trcs hams Shomaker & Co; 12 brls beans Voigt M & Co; 100 buckets axle grease Knox & Orr; 21 sks oats D Wallace; 150 trcs hams Walker O & Co; 50 sks oats J H Loh & Co; 100 trcs hams E H Myers & Co; 2 cars hay J & W Fairley.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—4 cars ice Chaut L I 5 do stone Howard & Son; 70 do coal N Y & C G Co; 31 do Sable C Co; 37 do Armstrong D & Co; 1 car ice W J Weir & Co; 1 do bark Lappe & H; 1 de lumber A McClure & Co; 1 do A Patterson; 1 do clay Flint Glass Co; 1 do stone Jno Swan; 1 do George Dunn; 19 do J L Lowry; 1 do acid Lockhart & Frew; 1 do line W J Baughman; 1 do clay Shoenberger & Co; 8 tubs butter 2 coops chickens Voigt M & Co; 3 calf skins 2 lb hides James Callery & Co; 7 bales pelts J Hammett & Son; 5 brls wine Rodelheim & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car shingles B Patterson; 1 do staves J M Hemphill; 2 brls eggs McFerron & Bro; 3 cars wheat 1 do flour Gilmore & Co; 2 do staves Gucker heimer Bro; 1 do do C Strott; 3 do W League; 1 do flour P H Ittle & Co; 1 do feed flour Trimble & W; 3 do staves F R Kober; 45 hides Kiefer & Co; 1 car lime Holmes & Co; 100 brls flour E & C Maginn; 100 do Adams & K; 100 do 180 sks oats R Knox & Son; 1 car lumber Trimble and McI; 1 do Mullen S and Co, 1 do staves S F Duncan.

RECEIPTS OF PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car corn S B Floyd & Co.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Pgh Fge & Iron Co	3	Lewis O & P m	4
Rogers & B o	2	Lindsay & McC m	4
Total			13

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace o	12	Zug & Co o	2
Graff & Co o	6	McKnight D and Co	5
Lucy Furnace o	20	McConway p	2
Caugney & H p			4
Total			51

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC
W. J. Hammond,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE Fire Brick.
Chas. M. MacGowen, Sole Agent
For Pittsburgh and the West.
POSTOFFICE BOX 378.
OFFICE, ROOM NO. 2,
96 1-2 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK and FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA. Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

INSURANCE.

SOUTH SIDE Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ASSETS, - - - $120,339 59
Office, 2633 Carson Street, Pittsburgh
S. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
JOSEPH JAGEMAN, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown, George Geyer, J. G. Fleishman, Joseph Kessing, H. Lafferty, Joseph Mabeier, John Nusser, H. Sunshine, A. J. Rapp, M. Sheidemantel, Robert Houlden, John Fouelt, G. A. Mundorff.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., S. L. Fahnestock, J. T. Stockdale, W. B. Everson, C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Coffin, Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming, Chas. J. Clarke, Jas. Y. McCord, Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 Sixth Avenue, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Fires taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, James Graham, Jacob Painter, W. W. Patrick, Geo. W. Evans, Thos. Haken, L. Walter, J. C. Fleiner, Wm. G. Frazier, Louis J. Aaron, C. C. Boyle, E. H. Alexander, Duncan Lutz, J. C. Lappe, M. Voegtly, Wm. Smith.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Western Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Sabo J Miller, Jr., Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley, Wm. Morrison, David M. Long, Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune, Wm. S. Evans, D. Inman, Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick, E. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. SNEED, Agent and Surveyor.

UNION INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Floor,
MELLON'S BUILDING.
JAMES M. HOPKINS, President.
A. W. CURRAGE, J. J. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER, Treasurer.
J. W. J. MCLAIN, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
James M. Hopkins, Peter C. Shidel, A. W. Cubbage, John Evans, James Bown, Louis Morgenstern, R. M. Gray, Chas. Meyran, J. C. Lappe, Jacob H. Walter, Chas. A. Colton, William Ralph.
GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

LEGAL.

NOTICE—APPLICATION WILL BE made according to the "Incorporation Act" of Pennsylvania, approved April 24 h, 1874, for a charter for the PITTSBURGH STORAGE COMPANY, organized for the purpose of storing all kinds of merchandise. jy22-e91

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of N. RENOUF, deceased, late of Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement to
J. W. RENOUF, Administrator, Tarentum, Pa.
June 22, 1874. je23:d31-T

ON THE ESTATE OF DANIEL L. PEPPARD, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, Letters of Administration have been issued to the undersigned, to whom all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to make them known without delay, and to whom all debts due it must be paid.
J. W. BELL, Administrator,
Butler street, between 47th and 48th streets, je30:d61-T Pittsburgh.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH WAGON WORKS of Allegheny City, Pa., will make an application for a charter of incorporation under and in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 29th day of April, 1874, under the name and style aforesaid, for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing WAGONS, OMNIBUSSES, CARS, SLEDS, and other vehicles, together with AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, in the works formerly owned by Phelps, Parke & Co., Allegheny City, Pa., with a Capital Stock of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, payable by installments.
A. C. PATTERSON, Attorney for Applicants.
July 20, 1874. jy21:d88

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P M

Pittsburgh, July 27, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change — or + ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo.	14	2		+1	N	Fair.
Davenport	5	5			N	Fair.
Fort Sully	7	10		+1	SE	Clear.
Keokuk	6	3		—4	NE	Clear.
Leavenworth.	4			—4	N	Clear.
Louisville	5	7		—6	NW	Cloudy.
Memphis	8	1			NW	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	2				N	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	6	5	+5	5	N	Thr'ng.
Shreveport, La.	8	2		—4	W	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	12	4			N	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	5				N	Fair.
Vicksburg	13			—4	SW	Fair.
Yankton, D. Ty.	11	5			S	Fair.
LaCrosse	3	9			N	Cloudy.
Dubuque.	7	3		—5	N	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The river rose rapidly during the early part of yesterday, under the influence of the heavy rain storm of Sunday night, but last evening it was falling with 6 feet 4 inches in channel. The rain does not seem to have extended to the head waters of the Monongahela, as it was reported falling at Brownsville. We are inclined to the belief that there has been considerable rain north of here, and, if so, more water within the next 24 hours is probable.

The Mollie Ebert was announced at Cincinnati yesterday for this port, and the Esperanza, en route from the same point, will be enabled to get through without any trouble.

The Fearless barges will depart for St. Louis within the next day or two, providing the water keeps up.

Reed's dock, on which was the Fearless, was forced loose on Sunday night by the freshet out of Saw Mill Run, and carried across the river, but fortunately it was secured without having sustained any damage.

—The Louisville and Henderson packet crews are now doing service at the following figures: Captain $115; first clerk $90; second clerk $40; third clerk $25; pilots—each $90; first engineer $75; second engineer $50; first mate $60; second mate $40; watchman $30; carpenter $50; steward $50; second steward and lamps $20; first pantry man $12; second pantry $10; berth makers—each $10; outsiders—each $10; texas $10; chambermaid $15; washer $10; pastry cook $30; meat cook $75; firemen—each 25,00; rousters—each 20,00.

—A letter from Capt. J. D. Hegler, states that the launching of the Kittie Hegler from Churchhill has not progressed as favorably as was expected. The rollers used were crushed by the weight of the vessels, and had to be replaced at some delay: then all the boat's ropes were broken, and Capt. Hegler was compelled to send to Little Rock for a fresh supply. The work of launching is probably again in progress by this time.

—Walter, of Cairo, writes: A Mr. Peterson, who is reported to have had large experience in the removal of rock at Hell Gate, is to touch off the fireworks. Captain Dugan says that since he took the rock contract he has received some ten or twelve hundred different plans from interested friends for its removal, and he has'nt decided yet which he will chose, but is strongly of the opinion that he will adopt a plan of his own in his first experiment, at least.

—James Daugherty, sentenced to be hung at Lancaster, without hope of a reprieve was once second mate on the Bostona, in the Portsmouth trade, and second mate on the Ohio No 4, under Capt. Blagg, and mate of the Argosy, when the latter was running in the Ohio's place.

—The remains of Robert Boss, an old commander and Ohio river pilot, were interred on Thursday. He was about fifty years old, and resided in Newport. He died from injuries received by falling from a roof, where he had been tempted by the warm weather to sleep.

—Minnesota River is to be made navigable 300 miles during seven months in the year, instead of two or three as now. The result will be that the people of that valley will have an outlet for their grain independent of the railroads.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WILL HAVE DISPATCH, THE FEARLESS BARGES.
J. M. BICKERSTOFF .... Master
J. W. SCOTT .... Clerk
Through receipts given to Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points Southwest, San Francisco, Cheyenne, Greeley, Colorado Springs, Topeka, Lawrence, St. Joseph, Kansas City, also to all points on the Upper Mississippi river.
For lowest rates apply on board or to
GHRIEST & MACKEY,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

Anchor Line.
PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
From Piers 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.
Rates of Passage—Payable in Currency.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $90, according to accommodations. Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate, $25. Steerage, $15.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates. For Tickets or further information, apply to JOHN J. McCORMICK, cor. Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street, MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street. ap24-a39

PASSAGE
To and From Europe
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator.
Please apply to
MAX. SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, General Agent, &c.,
163 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to fill orders.

Robt. R. Latimer, COAL DEALERS,
CONNELLSVILLE R. R. DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack always on hand.
Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at Jas. Patterson's, 1299 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. dol6-v30

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal
And manufacturers of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE and YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, N. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., Jas. Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Pennsylvania Railroad, Connellsville Railroad, Allegheny Valley R. R.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.,
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrisons streets, Pittsburgh.
No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

UNION IRON MILLS.
Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron,
Splice Bars and Merchant Bar.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes
General Office and Works, 33d Street, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

OILS, &c.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co., 307 Walnut street.
jy16 d&s

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh as follows:

CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m.; New York 6:45 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p. m., Philadelphia 6:35 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:32 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:45 a. m., Baltimore 2:40 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a. m., Philadelphia 6:30 a. m., New York 9:45 a. m.; Baltimore 6:45 a. m., Washington 8:42 a. m.
FAST LINE daily, at 6:26 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a. m., Philadelphia 6:40 a. m., New York 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 6:45 a. m., Washington 8:42.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:06, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:41 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:46 a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOM....4:01 p. m. and 7:11 p. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION..........3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday..........1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday...8:41 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily..........9:06 a. m.
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily..........8:21 p. m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:36 and 8:21 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a. m., 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accom..........5:11 p. m. and 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:36 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.
MAIL TRAIN..........6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS..........2:16 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM..........9:26 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM..11:21 a. m., 6:21 and 11:21 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.
ACCOM. FOR BUTLER....6:36 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:
Express, connecting from Butler..........10:06 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:41 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation..8:11 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.
Springdale Accom...6:51 a. m. and 6:16 and 10:06 p. m. Sunday 9:51 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from Hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, Jr. General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Pacific Express	2:18am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex	10:58am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	6:28am	Chicago Ex	11:58am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	6:53am	Erie & Asht. Ex.	2:38pm
Chicago Express	9:58am	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:58pm	Cleveland Ex	3:53pm
Pacific Express	2:13pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	5:48pm
Wellsville Ex	4:28pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	6:08pm
Erie & War. Ex.	4:38pm	Erie & Asht. Ex.	11:28pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38am	Leetsdale Ac	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:23am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:13am
Sharps & Asht. Ac	1:13pm	Enon Ac.	8:48am
Enon Accom.	3:48pm	Sharps & Asht. Ac	9:13am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:23pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:53pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. M. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 29, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Ex.	6:45am	Night Express	5:50am
Hulton Acc.	6:50am	Hulton acc.	6:30am
Kittanning acc.	9:40am	Soda Works acc.	8:10am
Hulton acc.	11:40am	Hulton acc	8:46am
Titusville Ex.	12:40pm	Brady's Bend acc	10:00am
Brady's Bend acc	3:25pm	Hulton acc.	1:50pm
Hulton acc.	4:50pm	Titusville Ex.	3:15pm
Soda Works acc.	6:00pm	Kittanning acc.	5:45pm
Night Express	8:10pm	Hulton acc.	7:20pm
Hulton acc.	10:50pm	Buffalo Express	9:40pm

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points northeast.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Church train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY. On and after MONDAY, May 11th, 1874, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc		Homestead acc.	6:55am
Fron Growlp.	6:00am	Pittsburgh acc.	8:25am
Through Mail	8:45am	Pittsburgh Ex.	10:22am
Monongahela acc	11:00am	Pittsburgh acc	3:55pm
Monongahela Ex	4:05pm	Through Mail	6:09pm
Monongahela acc	6:15pm		

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 12:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.
Special Steamer and from Brownsville and up river points connect with all fast Trains at Monongahela City, as follows: Leaving Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12:30 p. m., connecting to arrive at Pittsburgh at 10:20 and 6:09 p. m. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 8:45 a. m., connecting to arrive at Brownsville at 9:00 p. m. From 4 to 8 hours the quickest route.
Purchase Through Tickets via this Route.
Baggage Checked Through.
Baggage called for and delivered. General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
JOHN M. BYERS, Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY. Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line." CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, MAY 10th, 1874, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10am	McKeesport acc.	6:40am
Through Mail	7:00am	McKeesport acc.	7:25am
Mixed Way	9:30am	W. Newton acc.	8:25am
McKeesport acc	11:00am	Through Ex.	8:45am
McKeesport acc.	2:30pm	Connellsville acc	10:40am
Connellsville acc.	3:35pm	McKeesport acc.	12:00m
McKeesport acc.	4:30pm	McKeesport acc.	2:00pm
W. Newton acc.	5:30pm	McKeesport acc.	3:25pm
McKeesport acc.	6:20pm	Uniontown acc.	5:00pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport acc.	7:30pm
McKeesport acc.	11:00pm	Through Mail	8:25pm
W. Newton Ch T	12:45pm	W. Newton Ch T	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
SAMUEL C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. Pan Handle Route. On and after JUNE 28, 1874, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	McDonald acc.	6:53am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	Washington acc.	8:03am
Washington acc.	8:33am	Steubenville acc.	9:23am
Pacific Express	9:38am	Cincinnati Ex.	7:08am
McDonald acc.	10:43am	McDonald acc.	2:03pm
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13pm	Washington acc.	3:53pm
Steubenville acc.	3:25pm	Columbus Mail	5:43pm
Washington acc.	4:33pm	Fast Line	5:58pm
McDonald acc.	6:13pm	Southern Ex.	12:14am
Sunday Ch train	12:48pm	Sunday Ch train	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars through without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
GEO. WEBB, Gen. Supt.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER AND Sheet Iron Works.

Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers
OIL STILLS, TANKS, AGITATORS,
Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc
Repairing Promptly Attended to.
WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,
Between 32d and 33d Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers
OIL TANKS,
STILLS, AGITATORS,
Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
Frison Doors, Chimneys,
Brichen Fire Beds, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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LATEST NEWS.

CARD FROM TILTON.

He Supplies a Few Omissions from the Committee's Report.

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON INTERVIEWED.

What She Knows of the Scandal.

Mrs. Tilton Confesses Her Own Faithlessness to Susan B. Anthony.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1874.

The Brooklyn *Argus* publishes the following

Card from Mr. Tilton.

I respectfully call public attention to the fact that though the Plymouth Church Committee have published eight or ten columns of an irrelevant and desultory conversation between Mr. Beecher's counsel and myself in the committee room, yet this voluminous report strangely omits the important part of my statement, namely, that the criminality which my sworn statement charged upon Rev. H. W. Beecher and his religious victim was confessed to me not only by herself, but by Mr. Beecher. Furthermore, that it was confessed by her and him to Mr. Moulton as a friend and counsellor, or both; and, still further, that Mr. Moulton's office as mediator for four years between Mr. Beecher and me was based on the one sole fact of this pre-existing criminality between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. This statement I made to the committee with my utmost plainness of speech. I furthermore stated to the committee that Mr. Beecher's apology to me, instead of growing out of any circumstances with which Mrs. Woodhull was connected, was communicated to me by Mr. Beecher nearly six months before I ever met, knew or saw Mrs. Woodhull. The omission of these facts from the committee's report forces me to lay them before the public as a necessary part of my testimony.

[Signed] THEODORE TILTON.

Tilton Interviewed.

In an interview to-day, Tilton said: "Mr. Moulton will not appear voluntarily before the committee, nor has the committee invited him to make a statement. Mr. Moulton, as a matter of honor, will not tell what he knows except before a tribunal that has power to compel him to, unless upon the consent of both parties—Mr. Beecher and myself."

What Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton Knows of the Scandal.

An *Argus* reporter called on Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton at her residence in Tenafly, New Jersey, this morning. "I am perfectly willing to be interviewed," remarked the lady with a smile.

Question—Can you tell me when you first learned of this affair, Mrs. Stanton?

Answer—I think it was a year before Mrs. Woodhull published her statement. What I know of the matter is not all the details, understand, which have since come to light, but the story in substance.

Q—And are you willing to tell in what manner you came possessed of this knowledge?

A.—Certainly. Some time, I think it was in the fall of the year, though I won't be positive, while Mrs. Bullard was still connected with the *Revolution*, Susan B. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Bullard and myself were in Brooklyn together. It was the afternoon, and after calling at the office of the *Revolution*, Mr. Tilton and myself accompanied Mrs. Bullard to her residence and remained to dinner. Through some misunderstanding Miss Anthony went with Mrs. Tilton and dined with her instead of us. There was some feeling on the part of Mrs. Tilton in regard to this, although it was quite unintentional on my part. Well, at the table no one was present but Mrs. Bullard, Mr. Tilton and myself.

An After-Dinner Story.

Theodore told the whole story of his wife's faithlessness. As I before observed, he did not go into details, but the sum and substance of the whole matter he related in the hearing of Mrs. Bullard and myself. We were reformers. He gave us the story as a phase of social life.

Q.—This was the first you had heard of it?

A.—This was the first. The next evening, hearing that Miss Anthony was a little piqued at me for leaving her on the day before, I returned to my home here in Tenafly. To my surprise I found Susan awaiting my arrival. That evening, when we were alone, I said to her: "Theodore related a very strange story to Mrs. Bullard and me last evening." Then I recounted to her all that he had told me. Miss Anthony listened attentively to the end. Then she said: I have heard

The Same Story from Mrs. Tilton.

We compared notes, and found that by both man and wife the same story had indeed been told.

Q.—What were the particulars of Mrs. Tilton's confession?

A Little Unpleasantness.

A.—I will tell you how it was made. When Mr. Tilton returned home that evening some angry words growing out of the separation in the afternoon passed between him and his wife. Both became intensely excited. In the heat of passion and in the presence of Miss Anthony each confessed to the other of having broken their marriage vow. In the midst of these startling disclosures Miss Anthony withdrew to her room. Shortly after she heard Mrs. Tilton come dashing up stairs, and Mr. Tilton following close after. She flung open her bedroom door, and Elizabeth rushed in. The door was then closed and bolted.

A Specimen of Theodore's Temper.

Theodore pounded on the outside and demanded admittance, but Miss Anthony refused to turn the key. So intense was his passion at that moment that she feared he might kill his wife if he gained access to the room. Several times he returned to the door and angrily demanded that it be opened. "No woman shall stand between me and my wife," he said. But Susan, who is as courageous as she is noble, answered him with the words "If you enter this room it will be over my dead body," and so the infuriated man ceased his demands and withdrew. Mrs. Tilton remained with Susan throughout the night.

Mrs. Tilton's Confession.

In the excitement of the hour, amid sobs and tears, she told all to Miss Anthony. The whole story of her own faithlessness, of Mr. Beecher's course, of her deception and of her anguish fell upon the ears of Susan B. Anthony, and were spoken by the lips of Mrs. Tilton.

By Mrs. Tilton's cross examination, observed the reporter, it appears that Mrs. Tilton was far from friendly to Miss Anthony. How could she have made this confession to her?

A.—On the contrary, Mrs. Tilton thought a great deal of Miss Anthony, of Mr. Bullard, and all those ladies. I was very intimate with her before

Mrs. Woodhull's Thunderbolt.

At the time of our first knowledge of the affair Mr. Wilkeson also heard of it. He besought the ladies not to make it public. To him it was a matter of money. He was a stockholder in Plymouth church, in the *Christian Union* and in "The Life of Christ." Now, the destruction of Mr. Beecher would be the destruction of all these. As Mr. Wilkeson expressed it, "It would knock the Life of Christ higher than a kite." Hence his concern in keeping the matter secret.

Meeting of the Investigating Committee.

The Beecher investigating committee resumed its session this evening as usual, with closed doors, at the residence of Augustus Storrs, Brooklyn. Shortly after the committee assembled General Tracy entered the house, being followed, after a brief interval, by three gentlemen whose names could not be ascertained, but who were examined by the committee. A member of the committee, in conversation after adjournment, said that the evidence given by these witnesses was unimportant. He also said that the session of the committee was likely to be prolonged, as many witnesses whose testimony is required is absent from the city, and the proceedings will necessarily be delayed until their return.

Mr. Beecher's detailed statement is not yet ready to be laid before the committee, but will, it is believed, be submitted in a day or two.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The War on Whisky.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 27.—A large force of State constables appeared here this morning, and arrested Elisha Tobey, the owner of the seized liquor; also Jack Frud, a liquor dealer, and a ringleader in Saturday's riot, Special Officer Wm. Chapman, and others. Tobey was handcuffed and taken before a magistrate. All persons thus far arrested have procured bail. Many more arrests will doubtless be made. The State constables are followed by a large crowd. Westfield is in a blaze of excitement and business nearly suspended.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1874.

Illegal Traders in Bonds Arrested.

Louis M. Vanetten, pardoned from the State prison a short time ago by Governor Dix for exposing frauds in the prison, has been again arrested on a charge of passing a ten thousand dollar United States bond on the Bank of California. This bond was identified as one of those stolen from the room occupied by Castello Dei Lazogo at St. George's Hotel about three years ago. Chief of Police Lees, of San Francisco, is now in this city, with the necessary papers to take Vanetten back with him.

Robert J. Watson was arrested to-day on a charge of attempting to pass a forged $1,000 United States bond at the Sub-Treasury.

STORMS.

Terrific Thunder Storm in Sarnia, Canada.

SARNIA, Ontario, July 27.—A terrific thunder storm passed over this place on Sunday morning, lasting from 1 till 3 o'clock. A number of houses and barns were struck by lightning. The Presbyterian church was also struck and badly damaged. The streets were flooded with water and many sidewalks carried away. Reports from various places in this section indicate that the storm was of the most severe character and the loss of property very heavy.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A Herd of Horses Stolen at Medicine Bow, Wyoming.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, July 27.—A party of six Indians ran off a herd of seventy-five horses from Medicine Bow, Wyoming, at six o'clock last evening. The horses belonged to a man from Oregon, who was on his way East. A party went out from Carbon Station this morning in pursuit.

FOREIGN.

Terrific Storm in Moravia.

Earthquake in Vienna.

Meeting of the Brussels Congress.

The Suffragan Bishop of Posen Condemned to Imprisonment.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, July 27.—At the session of the Assembly to-day the benches of the Right were well filled, the absent members having all returned. The Committee on Parliamentary Initiative made its report on the resolutions for dissolution, recommending that the Assembly proceed to constitute a Government or dissolve. After a scene of intense excitement the debate was adjourned until Wednesday.

It is anticipated that consideration of the budget will occupy the Assembly until August 8, about which time the House will adjourn until November 15. The interval will be shorter than was expected, because the Conservatives fear that a long recess will incline the Left Centre to support dissolution. The Deputies in favor of dissolution are confident of success after the recess, and believe their opponents will have a bare majority on Wednesday when the resolutions come to a vote.

AUSTRIA.

Terrible Storm and Earthquake.

VIENNA, July 27.—A shock of earthquake was felt here yesterday. A violent storm of rain and hail is reported on the border of Moravia. Several lives were lost and a large number of cattle drowned. Fifty houses were destroyed, and many vineyards were flooded and ruined at Azamara, where, it is rumored, only fourteen of the inhabitants escaped.

LONDON, July 27.—A special from Vienna, giving an account of a storm in Moravia, says: "The town of Azall was overwhelmed by a torrent. Sixty-four houses were demolished, and a few of the inhabitants escaped with their lives. The railways were badly damaged in every direction."

CUBA.

Skirmishes With Insurgents.

HAVANA, July 27.—A fight recently took place between the troops and a band of insurgents numbering from eighty to one hundred. The latter stood fire well, but were finally compelled to disperse with the loss of six killed and many wounded. The Spaniards had one officer slightly and four soldiers seriously wounded. A few days after the insurgents attacked Baire. The Spaniards surprised the band of Silvero Prado. Several were killed and twelve captured. Among the prisoners is a son of Prado. Minor skirmishes are reported in the Santiago district, in which ten armed men have been raiding and robbing dwellings and plantations.

GERMANY.

A Bishop Condemned to Imprisonment.

BERLIN, July 27.—Dr. Janizemski, Suffragan Bishop of Posen, has been arrested for violation of the ecclesiastical laws, and sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment.

The Brussels Congress.

BRUSSELS, July 27.—The International Congress convened at noon to-day, and sat an hour. Baron Jomini was chosen President. It was decided that the sittings shall be held with closed doors. The Congress adjourned until Thursday. A grand banquet will be given to the delegates to-morrow.

BRUSSELS, July 27.—It is stated that Russia only desires the Congress assembled here to consider points of the programme. She does not insist on the adoption of the whole.

War Between Russia and China Inevitable.

BERLIN, July 27.—Journals here say war between Russia and China is inevitable, in consequence of the designs of the latter upon Kashmar.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Locked Out Agricultural Laborers.

LONDON, July 27.—A committee of the Agricultural Laborers' Union have adopted a resolution declaring "That as we are not justified in appealing to the public for support for the locked out laborers in the eastern counties during harvest, therefore we offer them the alternative of emigrating or depending on their own resources." The committee is negotiating for easier terms of emigration to Canada.

SPAIN.

Carlists Arrested at Barcelona.

MADRID, July 27.—Forty-one Carlists, most of them ecclesiastics or members of the nobility, have been arrested at Barcelona by way of reprisal against the inhuman conduct of the Carlists.

Another Republican Victory.

There is a report current here that the Carlists have again been beaten by the Republican troops and sustained very heavy losses. Two companies of Carlists who refused to surrender were cut to pieces.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 P. M., July 27, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States cloudy weather and rain will prevail, with continued low temperature, winds shifting to northwest or northeast, and stationary or rising barometer on Tuesday.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY, PITTSBURGH, July 27, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 75; Cincinnati, threatening, thermometer 66; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 67; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 69; Keokuk, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 72; Leavenworth, Kan., fair, thermometer 76; Louisville, Ky, clear, thermometer 69; Memphis, Tennessee, cloudy, thermometer 81; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 78; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 66; Pittsburgh, Pa., cloudy, thermometer 65; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 87; St. Louis, Mo, fair, thermometer 72; St. Paul, Minn., fair, thermometer 67; Vicksburg, Miss., fair, thermometer 85; Yankton, D T., clear, thermometer 61; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 88; La Crosse, fair, thermometer 69.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

CHICAGO.

An Incendiary Plot Frustrated.

CHICAGO, July 27.—An incendiary plot was discovered early this morning at 219 North Clark street, in the hardware store of Nicholas Staaden. A lighted candle was found in the midst of a pile of kindling wood, which was saturated with kerosene oil. Strips of rags, also soaked in kerosene, were laid along the floor to where three kegs of powder stood, one open. When discovered the fire had made considerable progress and would shortly have reached the powder. The owner of the premises was arrested on a charge of arson. He sent his family to Michigan on Friday. Yesterday he had been out of the city, and claims that he stayed away all night. He is now accused of making similar attempts. The place was insured considerably above its value in the North British Mercantile Company.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1874.

Appointments in the Treasurer's Office.

Secretary Bristow and Treasurer Spinner have arranged that all appointments to office in Treasurer Spinner's bureau shall be made only after examination, and even in that case any party to whom the Treasurer objects shall not be appointed. It has also been agreed that all persons nominated by General Spinner for appointment in his office shall be allowed to appear for examination.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—A ratified declaration respecting trade marks has been concluded with Russia.

—A flood in the Licking river caused great damage to coal boats at Cincinnati yesterday.

—Commodore Thompson Daragh Shaw, a retired officer of the navy, died at Germantown, on Saturday, aged seventy five years.

—$659,750 in national bank notes were received at the Treasury Department yesterday for redemption, making $8,505,892 received since the organization of the bureau

—The President has issued his proclamation ratifying the extradition treaty with Peru; also a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the same Government.

—All parties arrested on suspicion of the Ross child stealing have been released, except one man, who is held to await a further examination. Ross has received no intelligence regarding his child.

The Stock of a New York Wholesale House at Auction.

The great Bankrupt Sale of foreign and domestic dry goods by Messrs. Major Whiting & Co., on Wood street near Fifth avenue, will positively be brought to a close at the end of this week.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.

tf DODDS & CASKEY.

ON Thursday night as the steamer Iron Valley and barges were returning with the picnic party from Cresap's Grove, a little boy named Charles Smith was lost overboard about a mile below the Bellaire bridge. A search was made, but without success. The boy was in his thirteenth year, but quite small for his age; has close cropped black hair and black eyes; was dressed in blue-black coat and dark, striped pants; had on a white shirt with two gold studs and a blue necktie.

HOME NEWS.

Notice.

This morning's GAZETTE, ready for mailing to friends, can be had at our counting rooms during the day.

Accidental Death.

The little girl Mary Wiseman, who was struck by an engine of one of the accommodation trains of the Pennsylvania Railway last Saturday afternoon, died yesterday at 3 P. M. The Coroner held an inquest on the boy who was killed at the time the girl was hurt, and the verdict being accidental death, he did not investigate further.

Card to the Public.

ALLEGHENY, July 27, 1874.

On account of the overflow of water into the basement, damaging to some extent about four thousand cases and bales of Dry Goods, and in order that we may have sufficient time to properly arrange the same for sale, the house will not be opened until 7½ o'clock this morning.

WM. SEMPLE, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

Madam A. J. Bayley, assisted by Profs. Coleman and Moore, gave, last evening, the first, and will to-night give the second and final concert, agreeably to announcement. The performances last night are spoken of as very fine, and the programme for this evening comprises a very choice selection of solos, duetts and grand choruses, both vocal and instrumental. These concerts are held in the chapel of Zion Baptist church, Parkway, Allegheny, and are well worthy of support by all lovers of good music.

Return from Cape May.

Mr. T. B. Young, who has been for some weeks enjoying the healthful breezes and recuperating influences of Cape May, Portsmouth, and other seacoast resorts, has returned in the full vigor of health, having experienced most beneficial effects from his immersions in the waves of old ocean. Although a trip of pleasure, yet not entirely so, for Mr. Young's business energies and enterprise will not permit idle inaction on his part, and as a consequence business and pleasure were united, and his friends and customers will be no less profited by the trip than he was rendered exuberant and buoyant in youthful vigor and activity.

Allegheny Fire Fund.

The following subscriptions have been collected by Mr. William Eberhardt towards the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in Allegheny, and handed over to Mayor Fleming:

D. Lutz & Walz	$20 00
J. S. Walther	4 00
J. F. Beilstein	25 00
John Hartman	20 00
H. Long	10 00
L. A. Hoffman	10 00
Lappe & Hax	20 00
Kiefer, Stiefel & Co	5 00
M. Wagenhauser	5 00
Eberhardt & Ober	15 00
F. Hopf	2 00
M. Younginger	3 00
F. Woelfel	3 00
W. Hoedle	2 00
Anton Schmitt	1 00
G. Kretz	1 00
C. Gerst & Co	2 00
J. Bert	5 00
Cash	11 50
Total	$164 50

AN OFFICER'S QUANDARY.

A Sad Scene on Smithfield Street.

Yesterday evening a Chinaman, with a dilapidated chip hat on his poll, a dirty blue blouse on his back, and in a semi-intoxicated condition came down Seventh avenue towards officer Berger. The Oriental had a terrible face, some one, evidently, having "put a mug" on him. The following colloquy ensued between the officer and pigtail:

Officer.—Vats de madder?

Chinaman. — Hi-ki-co mi-I-hi-Golly-muchee likee.

Officer.—Sheak Engleesh.

Chinaman. — Cala-ma-zoo-ollonogosoloulogoo-goafishing.

Officer.—Hey!

Then they wended their several ways.

A WORD TO WOMEN.

A Prominent Citizen Indicates a Fine Field for Reform.

Now that our fair friends are on the war path, so to speak, we know they will not take unkindly the following suggestive advice from a prominent citizen, whose interest in all reforms has been unequivocally manifested on many occasions. Knowing that the suggestions, so vigorously presented, are entitled to proper consideration, we present the communication in full, as follows:

PITTSBURGH February 22 1874.

Why do the Women not get up a *Crusade* against Smoking. There is as *much Money* spent for Cigars And Tobaco as for Liquors; the first Cigar that I smoked made me as Drunk as though I had Drunk a *Cag* of Whisky. You will see Boys thes Days not Three years old with a Cigar in thier Mouths. And one evel it keeps a *Man* always round Cigar stores which are a Greate nucence. I think that I have spent as much Money as would Bild me a Good House. To see Boys and Ministers going along the streets Pufing a *Cigar*. I do not believe that Tobace was ever Intended to be used. It is only fit for *Monkeys*. J. McKEE.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Most of the reports of the flood are sadly exaggerated.

····The Fifth avenue improvement was not damaged badly by the flood.

····The board walks in Minersville were terribly demoralized by yesterday's flood.

····There is probably no more desolate looking place in the country than along Butcher's run.

····The gas well at the Soho iron works is said to be a failure. Gas was struck, but not in quantities to suit.

····The Temperanceville district is now illuminated with tallow candles, the flood having done away with the gas works.

····Notwithstanding the damage done by the flood on the South Side, the belles of Limerick still promenade the boulevard located in that part of the city.

····The loss of the city in sewer repairs occasioned by the storm will not amount to more than $10,000; that of sundry and divers contractors will, however, be quite a loss.

····One young man residing in the flooded district engaged a rudder from a six-oar row boat company, with the intention, in case of another rain storm, of entering his house against all comers for a three mile race.

····The Blair county Democratic Committee met at Altoona Saturday afternoon and resolved to call the County Convention on the first Monday in September, the delegate elections to be held in the different wards, boroughs and townships the Saturday preceding.

····Mr. Scruggs says, and he is authority on the subject, that anybody who has a house with an eastern exposure, and doesn't take a peep at the glorious sunrise, is either insensible to the beauties of nature or else he works on a morning paper and sleeps fast during the dawning hours. Scruggs wheels his bed up to the window before retiring, and when the flies interrupt his somnolence at break of day he turns around, glances at old Sol., draws the musquito netting, and—knows how it is himself.

A CONTRADICTION.

Freeport Public School Management.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In the GAZETTE of the 25th an article appears from a writer who signs himself "Tax Payer," complaining of the action of the Board of School Directors of the borough of Freeport, in continuing the Principal who filled the position last year, setting forth that the appointment is unsatisfactory and in opposition to the wishes of the parties interested in the school, and stating as the basis of his complaint the utter disqualification of the principal elect, to perform the duties, &c. I have no further interest in this than to serve the claims of justice, and so far as I know the talk about teachers and qualifications last winter was no more than what was common in such cases, especially in Freeport. And on hearing the action of the directors in the matter it never occurred to me that they had done wrong or committed an oversight.

"Tax-payer" refers to what he is pleased to set down as a failure in raising a select school as a proof of the gentleman's inefficiency, but this is by no means a fair criterion to decide from, especially the present season. We have known the best of teachers to make worse failures in better places when times were called good and money plenty. The substance of the same article "Tax-payer" published in the *Freeport New Era*, and this being among the parties interested might have satisfied any one not acting under the influence of a revengeful disposition. The aim appears to be in circulating it as widely as possible to do him a wide spread injury for which I can see no just reason. Besides, they say, the gentleman has been attacked in his absence, which, to say the best for it, may be set down as unmanly.

The whole affair appears to be got up in somewhat of a spiteful tone, which appears to be a prominent character in some localities, and savors more than anything else of the petty jealousies that sometimes arise among teachers about trivial affairs, which by keeping quiet about they might save credit for themselves.

TAX PAYER NO. 2.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Inman line steamer City of Richmond, at New York; Guion line steamer Wyoming, at New York; Carthagena line steamer Andes, at New York; National line steamer The Queen at New York; White Star line steamer Republic, at New York; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Donau, at New York; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Weser, at Southampton; Hamburg line steamer Silesia, at Plymouth; Anchor line steamer Anglia, at Moville; Guion line steamer Idaho, at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Celtic, at Queenstown.

WATER IN ALLEGHENY.

Important Notice.

The Water Committee hereby request the citizens of Allegheny to observe economy in the use of water, and to discourage waste of the same whether by garden hose, or otherwise, until the necessary repairs now in progress to the pumping engines are completed.

A. D. SMITH, Chairman.

July 22, 1874. 6t

$10 to $100 invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, 2 Wall st., N.Y. d&s

HOME ART.

A Grand Revival Promised.

The *Post* announces the almost certain probability of an "Art Revival" in this community, in the immediate future, and that several gentlemen are engaged in projecting a Conservatory of Art and Literature for the fostering and encouragement of both. We do hope that our neighbor's prediction as to the revival may come out right, for if there is a city in the land of any pretentions whatever to culture and refinement that needs some practical movement to bring her general people up to an appreciation of the fine arts as represented by painting and sculpture, that city is, pre-eminently, Pittsburgh. We have for years boasted of our patronage of art, but it was an idle and selfish boast founded on no good grounds. It is true that we as a community have, when called upon, most generously patronized the Operas as offered by strolling minstrels, and at sundry times lavished our money on the drama, but our seemingly devoted enthusiasm in these directions was hollow and insincere. It was fashionable to thus encourage art. The auditoriums of the theatres and halls crammed with over-dressed men and women on signal occasions proved this. It was not the unintelligible lingo of Ristori that set society agog, but it was Ristori with her name and fame that filled the Opera House from pit to dome, at outrageously high prices, night after night, to witness her *gibberishtic* interpretations of Shakespeare's conceptions, but it was "the thing" to have to say that the opportunity of seeing, hearing and appreciating the distinguished artist was embraced, that impelled the magnanimous outporing of our pseudo lovers of art. But let us look at another picture, and see how art is patronized when not galvanized into popularity by fashion. The Art Association, composed of many gentlemen of taste, education and true refinement, was organized a year or so ago, and, depending on the support of the lovers of art, opened a gallery for the exposition of as many fine pictures from the easels of both home and foreign artists as they could obtain, involving personally on the Board of Managers a heavy debt. The collection was fine and the few who patronized the exposition and had sufficient judgment to sensibly express themselves, were unanimous in their admiration of the magnificent display of art made. The enterprise was not one to make money but rather to encourage our struggling artists in their efforts, and to initiate a love of paintings in the hearts of the people. To close a long story which we might tell of the vicissitude of the managers, as to how their hearts fell when few but those who received complimentary tickets darkened the entrance doors; when men of apparent intelligence and certainly of wealth, offered as high as a five dollar bill for a fifteen hundred dollar picture, and when most of the visitors passed the gems of the collection as indifferently as if it were the show of an Eastern auction peddler of quarter dollar chromos. The gallery closed and several spirited gentlemen put their hands down into their pockets and discharged heavy liabilities incurred, and swore off from again attempting to make the painting branch of the fine arts popular in a city made up of a population principally that have as much admiration to bestow on an illuminated lager beer sign as on the finest sketches of the true and inspired artists. The gallery closed, the directors paid all debts, and will not readily again embark in the business of art educators.

So far as our home artists are concerned, and we have among them such as no community should be ashamed, they are miserably patronized. Indeed we are credibly informed their best productions are sent east for sale, having no market here, where the imprint of some jawbreaking, fictitious Italian name, brings them high prices; and instances have been mentioned of some of our wealthy denizens having gone to New York and returned with these self-same pictures, and proudly point to them as valuable additions to their galleries—and so they are in point of merit and the price paid for them. If they knew a Pittsburgh artist was the author, perhaps their love for home art might tempt them to discard the favorite gems. An artist once gravely told us that any artist could make more money among the Sioux Indians by painting their wigwams and war clubs, than here in this prosperous city. But the *Post* may be right and a revival in art matters may come. We shall hopefully wait for the event and promise our hearty support to any movement to that end.

SCALP DANCE.

How the Utes Celebrate Their Victories.

(From the Denver Times, July 18.)

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon our reporter went over to the Ute camp, situated about four miles from Denver, and about three miles from the Larimer street bridge over the Platte. Already preparations had commenced for the grand scalp dance glorification, one of the red-skins having manufactured a drum by stretching a deer skin over the rim of a cheese-box. Three other drums were soon manufactured; a frying pan, a tin lard can, and a brass kettle being used for the bodies of the drums. Having covered his face with paint, the fellow with the tin drum laid down in his tent and commenced practicing the weird music of the scalp dance. He was soon joined by others, when the scalps taken from the Sioux were brought to the front of the tent, and poles to which they were attached stuck in the ground, while the scalps swayed to and fro in the breeze. One by one the braves gathered around, decorated with their best trappings covered with beads, and painted with red, yellow, green, brown, and white. About an hour before sundown and before many chiefs had returned from Denver, the scalp poles were pulled up, and the dusky warriors selected a portion of the prairie remote from any wigwam, where they again fixed the poles about four feet from each other. Then they sat down in a line on the ground with their backs to the setting sun and their faces to the blood stained swaying scalps, and commenced a strange chant, beating time upon the drums with sticks, which had for heads leaves secured to one end with pliant twigs. About a half hour they thus sat chanting, when the squaws began to collect, equally as extravagantly attired and painted.

About thirty had gathered around, when the squaw of the brave who had killed one of the Sioux stepped in front, took one of the scalp-poles, and commenced to march in a circle in front of the musicians, adding at the same time the shrillness of her voice to make the din unearthly. One by one the squaws fell in behind the scalp bearer, until about a dozen were making the magic circle.

Then up comes another squaw and takes another pole, and starts a procession, moving in a reverse direction to that taken by the first. Upon the arrival of Washington, one of the chiefs, who seemed to know just how the thing should be done, three of the oldest squaws in the tribe formed a third procession, moving inside the others, and in the same direction as the outside circle. And now drops into line with the outside circle the third scalp bearer and her followers. Kanakantie, seemingly the oldest chief in the collection, advances in front of the braves—who arose to their feet upon the advent of the women—and proceeds to dance. A crier also advances to the front and commences to harangue the braves.

On the open prairies, just as the sun is sinking behind the mountains, half a hundred Indian warriors, with faces rendered savagely fierce with paint, and garments of flaming colors, are standing in a line which sways to and fro in time with the beating of drums and the change in tone of the fiendish music of the scalp chant. In front of these the veteran gray-haired warrior of the tribe dances with strange antics, and the stalwart form of a huge brave is bent in all conceivable shapes, as he in loud and excited words recounts the circumstances of the capture and exhorts the men. In front of all, the magic circles of squaws move round, the scalps streaming above their heads, being beaten in the dust with revengeful fury or held in their teeth, when the savage grin is most intense and the chant most uproarious. Their march is of a limping nature, each procession dancing with the same leg, in strange unison to the swaying of the braves. These things, together with the weird music only known among savages, when at regular intervals the shrill voice of the women rises above those of the men, and occasionally the savage war-whoop rings loud over all, render the scene one never to be forgotten.

About fifteen hundred persons must have visited the camp and witnessed the scalp-dance, which continued for many hours, and to which, Washington, in the name of the tribe, welcomed all white folks, "both braves and squaws," as he expressed it.

A STANDARD ARTICLE EVERYWHERE.

It is a long way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, but in all the vast area lying within these boundaries there is not a city, a town, village, settlement or camp where Hostetter's Bitters is not well known and in great demand. It is the great household medicine of the American people, and is taken everywhere as a safeguard against epidemics, and endemics, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness and irregularities of the bowels, as a cure for chills and fever and rheumatic ailments, as a sedative in nervous cases, as a wholesome exhilarant in hypochondria, and as a general invigorant and restorative. To the weak and drooping it imparts strength and vitality, bracing the relaxed nerves and rousing all the latent energies of the system. For twenty years it has been the standard tonic and corrective of the western world.

MARRIED.

LEONARD—BOYLE—On Monday evening, July 27th, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. R. T. Miller, Mr. WILLARD LEONARD, Jr., of Allegheny City, and Miss LIZZIE R. BOYLE, of Pittsburgh, formerly of Indiana, Pa.

DIED.

ARNOLD—On Sabbath night, July 26th, ARCHIBALD ARNOLD, aged 22 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, from the Sandusky Street Baptist Church.

ELLIS—On Monday evening, July 27th, at 10½ o'clock, at the parsonage, corner of Grant and Ruff street, FAIRRIE, infant daughter of Rev. J. W. and Elizabeth F. Ellis.

The remains will be taken to Springfield, Ohio, at 9:30 THIS MORNING, for interment.

RODNEY & SMITH, UNDERTAKERS, NO. 29 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY. Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY, NEAR Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike. Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dreka's Dictionary Blotter.

Being a combination of Blotting case with complete list of words which writers are liable to spell incorrectly. For sale by Stationers and Booksellers, and at 1032 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Send for Descriptive Price List. fe10

Oldest Ins. Co. in America, ASSETS, $3,975,762.25. Insurance Co. of North America OF PHILADELPHIA. Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue.

STATE BREVITIES.

BETHLEHEM has a school debt of $96,000.

THE wheat crop in Chester county is an unusually large one.

THE Franklin *Repository* printing establishment is advertised to be sold by the sheriff on the 7th of August.

WEDNESDAY evening of last week, Henry Perry, a citizen of Snyder township, Clearfield county, was shot by a man named Amza Sibley, a near neighbor, resulting fatally on Sunday morning.

THE Coke works at Coketown, near Blairsville, have shut down for three months. Many persons are thereby thrown out of employment, and the town wears a most dreary and desolate appearance.

THE eighteenth annual fair of the Shenango Valley Agricultural and Manufacturing society will be held on their grounds at Greenville, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 22, 23 and 24.

A MAN named David Thomas was drowned in the Shenango, on the 11th inst. He was engaged with a party in fishing with seine, when he suddenly sank and was drowned before he could be rescued.

A MINER named Wriner, was killed at Sterling mines, near Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Wednesday afternoon. At the time of the accident he was working a loose end in the mine, when about ten tons of coal fell upon him and injured him fatally. He lived about three hours after the accident occurred.

MR. JOHN SCOTT, a farmer residing near Clintonville, Venango county, met with a horrible death on Monday last, by falling into a cellar. The supposition is that Mr. Scott mistook the cellar door for the door leading up stairs, as both are close together, and on going to bed opened the former and fell a distance of eight feet, striking on a stone and splitting his head open from ear to ear. Mr. Scott was nearly seventy years of age.

A DISTRESSING accident happened on Thursday of last week in Menallen township, Fayette county, near Mr. Warrick Miller's mill, by which a little girl of James H Barnett, aged about nine years, lost her life. It appears that the child had fastened the doors of the house on the inside, and in attempting to pass out at a window the sash fell, striking her on the neck, dislocating it, and killing her instantly.

ALLENTOWN tells a story of a twenty-five year old gander, which the owner killed. It required three days to pull the feathers off the gander, and that could only be accomplished with a pair of tweezers. When the fowl had been cooked or boiled for two days, a party of eleven dined off its meat for three successive days, at the conclusion of which there was nearly as much gander left as when the meal was first began.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES AND NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, July 13, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 14th day of August, 1874, for furnishing all the "Stamped Envelopes" and "Newspaper Wrappers" which this Department may require for public and official use during a period of four (4) years, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1874, viz.:

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. Note size, 2⅝ by 5¼ inches—two qualities.

No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5¼ inches—three qualities.

No. 3. Full letter size, 3⅜ by 5¼ inches—three qualities.

No. 4. Full letter size, (for circulars), ungummed on flap, 3⅜ by 5¼ inches—one quality.

No. 5. Extra letter size, 3¼ by 6⅜ inches—three qualities.

No. 6. Extra letter size, 3¼ by 6⅜ inches, (for circulars), ungummed on flap—one quality.

No. 7. Official size, 3 15-16 by 8⅞ inches—two qualities.

No. 8. Extra official size, 4⅜ by 10¼ inches—one quality.

STAMPED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

6⅝ by 9¼ inches, (round cut,) one quality.

OFFICIAL STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Also, the following official stamped envelopes for use of the Post Office Department, viz:

No. 1—size, 3¼ by 5¼ inches.

No. 2—size, 3½ by 6⅜ inches.

No. 3—size, 4 by 9 inches.

No. 4—size, 4½ by 10½ inches.

EMBOSSING, WATER-MARKS, PRINTING, PAPER STYLE OF MANUFACTURE.

All of the above Envelopes and Wrappers must be embossed with postage stamps of such denominations, styles, and colors, must have such water-marks or other devices to prevent imitation, and must bear such printing as the Postmaster General may direct. The envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, equal in every respect to the samples furnished to bidders by the Department. The paper must be of approved quality, specially manufactured for the purpose.

DIES.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Before entering into a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare and submit new dies for the approval of the Department. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

The dies, as soon as made, shall become the property of the United States, and shall be safely and securely kept by the contractor, and should the use of any of them be temporarily or permanently discontinued they shall be promptly turned over to the Post Office Department, or its agent, as the Postmaster General may direct.

GUM.

The envelopes must be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on by hand not less than half an inch the entire length; the wrappers to be also hand gummed not less than three fourths of an inch in width across the end.

SECURITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT.

Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in apartments separate and distinct from those in which any other work is done, and in such a manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft.

The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

The contractor, his employes, and agents shall conform to such regulations as the Department may from time to time adopt for the security of the Government.

PACKING.

All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound on all the edges and corners with cotton or linen cloth glued on, each box to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes, to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilla paper, and sealed so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes or wrappers are required to fill the order of a postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels of direction, to be furnished by an agent of the Department, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the Department.

DELIVERY.

The envelopes and wrappers must be ready for delivery on the 1st day of October, 1874, and thereafter must be promptly furnished and delivered, complete in all respects, in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster General, and the cost of delivering, as well as all expense of storing, packing, addressing, labeling, and water-proofing to be paid by the contractor.

OFFICE ROOMS AND FURNITURE.

An agent of the Department will have supervision of the manufacture, storage, and issue of the stamped envelopes and wrappers, and he shall at all times have full and free access to the apartments, safes and vaults where the same are manufactured and stored, for the purpose of inspecting the same; and the contractor shall furnish him and his clerks suitable office and desk-room, for the transaction of the business of his agency, without cost to the Government.

The contractor may also be required to furnish, without charge, suitable and properly furnished rooms for use of the post office in registering packages of envelopes and wrappers to be forwarded through the mails.

STOCK ON HAND.

The contractor shall at all times keep on hand a stock of the several kinds and denominations of envelopes and wrappers, subject to the control of the agent of the Department, in all stages of manufacture, sufficient to meet all orders of the Department, and to provide against any and all contingencies that may be likely to occur during the existence of the contract, so that each and every order of the Department may be promptly filled.

PAYMENTS.

Payments for stamped envelopes and wrappers actually issued and delivered will be made quarterly, after proper examination and adjustment of accounts.

AWARD.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for all the envelopes and wrappers, the prices to be calculated on the basis of the number used of the several grades during the last fiscal year, which was as follows:

No. 1, note size, first quality	2,685,000
No. 1, note size, second quality	139,500
No. 2, ordinary letter size, first quality	16,119,100
No. 2, ordinary letter size, second quality	3,596,750
No. 2, ordinary letter size, third quality	949,000
No. 3, full letter size, first quality	52,986,000
No. 3, full letter size, second quality	4,716,500
No. 3, full letter size, third quality	1,566,500
No. 4, full letter size, ungummed	7,033,750
No. 5, extra letter size, first quality	23,079,250
No. 5, extra letter size, second quality	1,006,250
No. 5, extra letter size	311,500
No. 6, extra letter size, ungummed	2,832,750
No. 7, official size, first quality	220,700
No. 7, official size, second quality	716,950
No. 8, extra official size, first quality	34,250
No. 9, newspaper wrappers	21,421,750
Total	138,815,500

OFFICIAL STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1, letter size	3,897,750
No. 2, extra letter size	1,523,250
No. 3, official size	645,750
No. 4, extra official size	81,800
Total	6,148,550

AGREEMENT—BONDS.

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and officers of the Government, and for other purposes." (United States Statutes at Large, volume 5, page 526) approved August 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of the contract he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States, in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed; and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every stipulation embraced herein, as if he were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

The agreement will also provide that if at any time during the continuance of the contract the sureties shall die, or become irresponsible for the entire penalty of the bond, the Postmaster General shall have the right to require a new bond with additional and sufficient sureties, which the contractor shall furnish to the acceptance of the Postmaster General within ten days after notice, and in default thereof the contract may be annulled.

CONTRACT NOT ASSIGNABLE.

The contract cannot, in any case, be lawfully transferred or assigned.

RESERVATION.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any and all bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Government require it; also the right to annul the contract if, in his opinion, there shall be a failure at any time to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department stamped envelopes and wrappers inferior to those now in use.

EXTENSION.

Should the interest of the Government require, this contract may be extended beyond the time named, not exceeding three months, by order of the Postmaster General, and the contract prices, and all conditions herein set forth shall govern in such extended contract.

SAMPLES.

Specimens of the envelopes and wrappers for which proposals are invited, showing the different qualities and colors of paper required, the cuts, and style of gumming, with blank forms of bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

This advertisement and a specimen of the sample envelopes and wrappers furnished by the Department must be attached to and made part of each bid.

GUARANTEE—PROPOSALS.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties.

Bidders must state in their proposals the price per thousand envelopes or wrappers, including everything required to be done or furnished, as set forth in this advertisement; and all proposals must be made upon the blank forms furnished by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

J. W. MARSHALL, Postmaster General.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of 23d and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OFFICE ADMR. OF WM. PHILLIPS, DEC'D, No. 157 Fourth avenue, near Grant street. PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1874.

All persons having claims against the Estate of WM. PHILLIPS, deceased, are requested to present them at once, properly sworn to, and those knowing themselves indebted to the said estate will call and pay the same and thereby save costs.

R. B. PHILLIPS, J. PATTON LYONS, Administrators. jy1

☞NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS PAYING THEIR

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

Between now and the 15th day of August, will be allowed a

Discount of 5 Per Cent.

SAMUEL KILGORE, County Treasurer.

July 1, 1874. jy7:d18-d&S

MEETINGS.

☞NOTICE.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

A meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at Lafayette Hall, on TUESDAY, August 11th, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when we expect to present a satisfactory arrangement for the adjustment and security of creditors' claims, which cannot be perfected at an earlier date.

JAMES I. BENNETT, JOHN HARPER, D. HOSTETTER, REUBEN MILLER, JAMES J. DONNELL, Executive Committee.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1874. jy24-e88

DIVIDENDS

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after August 1st. Stockholders will present stock books and receive certificates.

SAML. A. LONG, V. P.

July 23. jy24-c91

ELECTIONS.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR President and Directors of the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company AUGUST 3, at 7 o'clock P. M.

J. T. STOCKDALE, Secretary. jy11

ORDINANCES.

[No. 183.]

JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the opening of Union street, 19th ward.

Resolved by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, That the Viewers of Street Improvements be and they are hereby directed to assess damages and benefits caused by the opening of Union street in the 19th ward, from Collins avenue to Broad street, in accordance with the Act of 1864, and the supplements thereto.

In Councils this 6th day of July, 1874, read three times and passed.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 511, July 21, 1874. jy28

[No. 178.]

AN ORDINANCE—Extending and locating Exchange alley from Seventh street to Barker's alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Exchange alley be and the same is hereby extended and located as follows to-wit: The center line shall be at a point midway between Penn avenue and Liberty street, running from 7th street to Barker's alley, said alley to be of the width of twenty (20) feet.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 509, July 20, 1874. jy28

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Cresson Springs, Cambria county Pa. Will open for the reception of guests June 17, 1874. For other information apply or address GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor, Mountain House, Cr St. Cloud Hotel, Phila

FLOWERS, PLANTS.

We offer a very large stock of Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Carnations, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Coleus, &c., &c., &c., wholesale and retail. Also Philadelphia and Excelsior LAWN MOWERS.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, 112 Smithfield St., opp. Postoffice.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000. Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,353,744.

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD S

LIVINGSTON & CO. Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron **CASTINGS.** Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light Work our Specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address Lock Box 820 Pittsburgh.

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS. For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or a kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to C. MILLER'S, No. 45, Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate. Pittsburgh, P

ORDINANCES.

(No. 175.)

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the grading of Sarah street, from Thirtieth street to City Line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading of Sarah street, from Thirtieth street to City Line, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 508, July 18, 1874. jy24

[No. 176.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of Mt. Oliver street from Plane avenue to City Line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this Ordinance, Mt. Oliver street, from Plane avenue to City Line, of a width of 50 feet, in accordance with plan on file in Engineer's office, approved by Councils, 1st day of May, 1874. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 508, July 18, 1874. jy24

(No. 181.)

AN ORDINANCE—Repealing an Ordinance entitled "an Ordinance establishing the width of roadway of Forbes street from Brady street to Shady Lane."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance establishing the width of roadway of Forbes street from Brady street to Shady Lane, ordained October 13, 1873," be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 510, 21st day of July, 1874. jy24

[No. 174.]

AN ORDINANCE — Granting W. G. Price right to erect an addition to an iron clad building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That W. G. Price be granted right to erect an addition to an iron clad building on Oar alley, 8th ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 6th day of July A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council

Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 507, July 18, 1874. jy24

[No. 180.]

AN ORDINANCE — Establishing the grade of Dinwiddie street from Fifth avenue to Centre avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Dinwiddie street from Fifth avenue to Centre avenue be and the same is hereby established as follows, to wit: Commencing at the north curb of Fifth avenue, thence at a uniform rise to the south curb of Centre avenue.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 510, July 21, 1874. jy24

(No 179)

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the vacation of a fifteen feet alley, running from 7th street southwardly to the line of property of C. G. McCormick.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an alley fifteen feet wide, running from 7th street southwardly to the line of property of C. G. McCormick, be and the same is hereby vacated, said alley having been rendered useless by the extension and location of Exchange alley, from 7th street to Barker's alley.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 509, 20th day of July, 1874. jy24

[No. 177.]

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the width of sidewalks on Carson street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the sidewalk on the north side of Carson street, extending from the Monongahela bridge to the western curb of said street, be made twelve (12) feet wide, and the sidewalk on the southern side for the same distance to be made eight feet wide.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 509, July 18, 1874. jy28

[No. 182.]

AN ORDINANCE—Repealing "an Ordinance establishing the width of roadway of Hiland avenue from Fifth avenue to line of new Water Works, ordained 13th of October, 1873," so far as it applies to said avenue from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance establishing the width of roadway of Hiland avenue from Fifth avenue to line of new Water Works, ordained 13th of October, 1873," so far as it extends to said Hiland avenue from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 511, July 21, 1874. jy28

(No. 173.)

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the making of a lease with the Duquesne Grays for use of the old City Hall for a term of five years.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authorized and directed to rent to the Duquesne Grays of the city of Pittsburgh, the exclusive right to the use and occupancy of City Hall, together with the entrances to the same, for the term of five (5) years, from the date hereof, at the annual rent of twelve (1,200) hundred dollars, payable semi annually, that is to say, the sum of six hundred (600) dollars on the first days of October and April in each and every year, the city to furnish the gas, and the Duquesne Grays to make all necessary repairs inside of said Hall at their own expense, the City of Pittsburgh, however, reserving the right to hold public meetings in the said Hall at any time during the existence of said lease, under the call from the Mayor or the City Councils. Provided, however, that said lease shall not interfere with room occupied as an office by the Superintendent of Markets.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 507, July 17, 1874. jy28

(No. 185.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Wilson and Elm streets, from Fulton street to Webster avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer 20 inches in diameter, on Wilson street from Fulton street to Elm street, thence along Elm street to connect with a sewer on Webster avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto. The cost and expenses of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 26th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 512, July 23, 1874. jy28

[No. 184.]

AN ORDINANCE — Establishing the grade of Locust street between Shingiss street and Magee street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Locust street between Shingiss and Magee streets be and the same is hereby established as follows: Commencing at Shingiss street at an elevation of 111.48, thence to west curb of Boyd street at a rise of 12.0 feet per 100 feet, thence at a rise of 1.0 foot per 100 feet to the east curb of the same, thence at a rise of 12.0 feet per 100 feet to west curb of Cooper street, thence at a rise of 1.0 foot per 100 feet to east curb of same, thence at a rise of 12.0 feet per 100 feet for distance of 575 feet, thence by vertical curve a distance of about 124 feet, thence at a fall of 8.0 feet per 100 feet to west side of Magee street.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1874.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 11th day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 572, 21st day of July, 1874. jy28

MOSQUITO BARS, BEDDING, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, CORNICES, HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD, 64 WOOD ST., Two Doors Above 4th Avenue.

PEKIN TEA HOUSE

Young Hyson Teas at	50c to $1 50
Japan Teas at - -	50c to 1 40
Imperial Teas at - -	50c to 1 40
English Breakfast Teas at	35c to 1 30
Oolong Teas at - -	35c to 1 30
FLOUR at -	$1 60 Per Bag
Flour, St. Louis Brand, at $2 & $2 15 per bag	

Hams, Tongues, Fish, Canned Goods, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Syrups and everything in the Grocery line at extremely low prices at

100 DIAMOND SQUARE, (West Side of Market House).

☞FLOUR MY SPECIALTY.

J. J. HOWARD,

AUCTION SALES.

BANKRUPTCY!

N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers. The stock of a New York wholesale house at auction. Important to the trade and public. Over $122,000 worth of Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods at Auction

Great Bankrupt Sale of Dry Goods at the large and spacious store, No. 124 Wood street, near Fifth avenue, commencing

THIS MORNING.

A large consignment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of West of England, French and German broad and narrow woolen cloths, of all shades and color; French, English and Scotch fancy tweeds and cassimeres; Fur-back Moscow and Esquimaux Beavers, Chinchillas, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also Scotch, French and German Paisley, cashmere, Queensland, Ottoman, Lace and other Fashionable and desirable Shawls.

Dress Goods in great variety, such as heavy black and colored Silks, Satins, Irish and Lyons Poplins, all wool Merinos, Delaines, Sateen Cloths, Serges, elegant imported Plaids, Alpacas, Empress Cloths, &c.

A very rich and rare assortment of Lyons Silk Velvets, Velveteens, and fine Plush Suitings, Prints, bleached and unbleached cottons from one to three yards wide; a large line of English and American Blankets, Flannels, ladies', gents' and children's Hosiery, Gloves, &c., together with a very choice and well selected stock of Velvet, Brussels, Axminster, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpetings, Rugs, &c. Damask and Nottingham Lace Curtains, table and other Linens, Napkins, Turkey Red, &c., from medium to finest imported; Marseilles and Turkish Quilts, and a variety of goods too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole to be sold without reserve, in lots to suit all for CASH.

Sale will commence daily at 10 A. M. and 2 and 7 P. M. jy24

BY A. McILWAINE,

CENTRAL HOTEL PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

Under an order of the Orphans' Court, the Administrators of the Estate of Col. WM. PHILLIPS, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh on

THURSDAY, August 6, 1874,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

The interest of Col. Wm. Phillips, deceased, being the undivided one-half part of that valuable Real Estate, known as the

CENTRAL HOTEL.

Fronting on Smithfield street, in the City of Pittsburgh, extending from Second to Third avenue, having a depth of 112 feet on Second avenue, and 90 feet on Third.

Also, at the same time and place, that

Valuable Verona Property,

Being a Tract of Land, containing 10 acres and 14 perches, known as Lot No. 8 in the plan of the Greer Farm, recorded in Plan Book, vol. 2, page 81, on which is a modern style

BRICK DWELLING,

Having Mansard Roof and all modern conveniences. The grounds are handsomely ornamented with Fruit and Shade Trees and Shrubbery.

Also, at same time and place,

CITY PROPERTY.

Situate in the Thirty-first ward, of the City of Pittsburgh, on Mt. Washington, in the immediate vicinity of the Inclined Plane, being that certain Lot of Ground having a front of 40 feet on High street, and extending back 339 feet to Sycamore street.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deeds, balance in one year thereafter, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises, with sci fa clause to insure prompt payment. Ten per cent. of the cash payment to be made at time of sale.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. jy16-e69

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers for damages caused by the grading of PENN AVENUE, from Forty-fifth street to the city line, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1874. jy21

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Wyandott Alley, Aliquippa, Wallace, Locust, Miami, Mohawk, Anthony, Pittock, Emma, Gazzam, Wadsworth, Emmett and Soho streets, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1874. jy24

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, July 22, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for Grading, Paving and Curbing 29th street from Smallman street to Railroad street, 47th street from Butler street to Centre street, Bingham street from Sixth street to Bingham street, Eighth street from Carson street to Bingham street, 27th street from Carson street to Josephine street, Walnut alley from Sixth street to Ninth street, Our alley from Vine street to Dinwiddie street, Spruce alley from 43d street to 44th street, and Cherry alley from Diamond street to Fourth avenue, are now ready for examination and correction and will remain at this office for ten days, after which they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer. jy22

PROCLAMATION.

City of Pittsburgh, ss.

WHEREAS, By the resignation of Wm. C. McCarthy, as member of Select Council from the Eleventh ward, a vacancy has been occasioned in said Council; AND WHEREAS, The City Councils have by resolution, directed that an election be held in the Eleventh ward to fill said vacancy;

Now, therefore, I, JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, do issue this my Proclamation, calling upon the citizens of the Eleventh ward to assemble at their usual voting place on TUESDAY, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1874, and elect by ballot one person to fill the vacancy in Select Council occasioned by resignation as aforesaid.

The electors of the Eleventh ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward and elect one member of Select Council for the unexpired term of Wm. C. McCarthy, resigned.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Pittsburgh, this 22d day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor. jy23

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, July 15, 1874.

CITY TAXES 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given that the five per cent. deduction will be allowed on all City Taxes paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1874. All Taxes remaining unpaid after August 1, 1874, will be placed in the hands of Collectors, with 10 per cent. added.

Two-thirds of rate of City Taxes will be received on account of taxes in rural districts, in conformity with decision of Court of Common Pleas.

Statements of taxes will be furnished on application. This office will be kept open on Saturdays until August 1, 1874, until 8 o'clock P. M.

C. L. MAGEE, CITY TREASURER. jy16

AMUSEMENTS.

☞LAST CHANCE FOR

An Easy Fortune.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT in aid of the

Public Library of Kentucky.

JULY 31st, 1874.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash	2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

For tickets or information, address

THO. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. je:c162:TF-S

EDUCATIONAL.

Hollidaysburg Seminary, For Young Ladies, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA. Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH, PRINCIPAL. jy4-e7

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For boarders only.) Col. THEO. HYATT, the President, will be at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 23d and 24th inst., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and will be happy to see patrons of the Academy and others on official business. jy21

Pennsylvania Female College

FIFTH AVENUE, EAST END,

Opens WEDNESDAY, September 16th. Offers first-class advantages for education, and a beautiful College Home. Course of Instruction liberal and studies conducted by teachers of large experience. Natural Science taught after approved method of best scientific schools for young men. Laboratory for students' practice in daily use, Sundays excepted. Special attention given to THOROUGHNESS in musical training. Fundamental instruction in Music free to all. Partial Course Students received. Diplomas given on completion of course.

JAS. BLACK, D. D., President of Faculty. jy:685-TTHS

MOSQUITO BARS FLY BARS CANOPIES FOR BARS,

The Best in the Market.

Chandeliers, Mirrors & Pictures

Covered to order.

Wire Mattresses, the Best and Cheapest in the Market.

E. Edmundson & Sons, 55 MARKET STREET.

GROVE & BAIR, 120 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, Velocipedes and Wagons, BASKETS, SATCHELS, BRACKETS, CROQUET, BASE BALLS AND BATS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

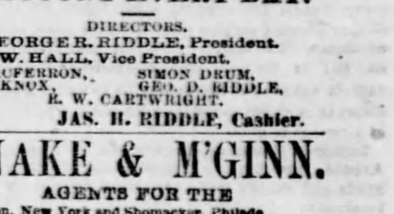
"FRANKLIN" Savings Bank, 171 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Cash Capital, - $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

DIRECTORS. GEORGE R. RIDDLE, President. J. W. HALL, Vice President. D. MACFERRON, SIMON DRUM, R. H. KNOX, GEO. D. RIDDLE, R. W. CARTWRIGHT. JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

KNAKE & M'GINN. AGENTS FOR THE Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philada



PIANOS, and Dealers in

Estey Organs.

PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $60 to $750, according to style and finish. Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.

NO. 12 SIXTH ST., Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. A. B. W. H. B.

S. Bradley & Sons, WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS OF **FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,** ALL WOOL, **Blue and Albion Jeans. SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS** In all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery. GUARANTEED ALL WOOL. FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE Below Suspension Bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.

BAILIFF & BROWN, PLUMBERS, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters, No. 55 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY. Work done promptly and best material used.

HYDRANT HOSE, HOSE PIPES AND SCREWS, Cut in lengths to suit purchasers. Tate, Munden & Tate, 313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, AND No. 59 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED BY **GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,** 128 SECOND AVENUE. 1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole; 500 Springfield Oak Sole; 100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand, With a full assortment of Saddles and Shoemakers stock, wholesale and retail.

Henry G. Hale, MERCHANT TAILOR is now receiving direct his **Spring & Summer Importations,** Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

To Owners of Dead Animals. I am now prepared to remove dead animals from either city. Orders may be left at Office of the Board of Health, Pittsburgh, or City Hall, Allegheny. EDWARD CZARNIECKI, Poundmaster.

COLUMBUS BEER, To-Day, at Reinhardt's, No. 137 SMITHFIELD ST

JOHN T. GRAY, House and Sign Painter, 54 NINTH STREET. ☞ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city.

HAVANA CIGARS—WE ARE JUST IN receipt of a fresh invoice Havana and Key West Cigars of the following brands and sizes: Cabanas and Portagas Londres, Pizaro, Espanola and Rosa Londres de Corte, Upmann & Golden Eagle Regalia Reina, La Exception Queen Victorias, Designis, Carolina, For del Fumar and La Rosa Espanola, in assorted sizes, for sale by the box or at retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth street.